The Columbian.

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Injunction Dissolved.

Judge Little Renders Opinion in Bond Issue Case.—No Evidence of Fraud or Collusion.

ACTION OF COMMISSIONERS SUSTAINED

Judge Little on Thursday handed down an opinion in the case instituted against the County Commissioners by M. A. Bibby restraining them from disposing of the $96,000 County bond issue to J. N. Thompson, of the Farmers National Bank. The opinion dissolves the injunction and puts an end to the proceedings. The opinion is as follows:

"As appears by an inspection of the minute book, there was presented to the Commissioners a proposition by J. N. Thompson, offering to buy the whole issue of the bonds for the sum of $96,000, which proposition was thereupon accepted and the award of the bonds was made to him at his bid. The bonds were sold at their par value. In the transaction of the business of September 2nd, the two commissioners were acting under the advice of counsel and the resolutions then adopted were prepared by counsel.

"We have no difficulty in finding the foregoing to be the facts, from the testimony taken at the hearings and from an inspection of the official minutes kept by the County Commissioners.

"Whether or not at the meeting of the Commissioners with Mr. Schoch, he then assigned a reason why it would be better for the Commissioners to make the bonds at 4 per cent. interest, that they could get a premium or that the bonds at that rate would have a market value in the excess of their par value of from 3 to 4 per cent.

"Whether or not it was then agreed or assented to that there should be a public letting, and opportunity given for competitive bidding for the purchase of the bonds proposed to be issued; or an opportunity given for the bank of which Mr. Schoch was the representative, to bid upon the bonds; whether or not Messrs Kitchen and Fisher knew at and before the sale of the bonds to Mr. Thompson on September 2 that they were worth more than the price for which they sold them and had a market value in excess of their par value, are all matters of fact which we cannot find from this testimony. The testimony as to these matters is too contradictory. Mr. Krickbaum testified that he had one or more conversations with Mr. Schoch, at which the other Commissioners were not present. This may or may not account for the contradictory testimony, as to what was said at the meeting in the banking house.

"The county is bound only by what the Commissioners do within their powers and the resolutions they adopt and have entered upon their records. The county ought not to be bound by the loose declarations of the Commissioners and their understanding as to what may be the facts touching particular matters.

"It is certain that the County Commissioners took no action, relative to affording an opportunity for competitive bidding in the proposed sale of bonds, and the making advertisement thereof—otherwise the minutes of proceedings would show it. A part of their business is to see that a true and proper record is made of their proceedings.

"There is no legislative provision making it the duty of public officers, when about to issue and make sale of bonds of municipalities, to first give notice by advertisement or otherwise, of a public letting of the bonds; or that they will receive proposals for the purchase of bonds; and making it their duty to accept the highest price offered by responsible parties, after opportunity shall have been given by competitive bidding.

"While the law does not prescribe it as a duty that officers of municipalities, when about to let contracts for the construction of public improvements and make sale of bonds of any incorporated district, must first make advertisement inviting competition in the bidding, they should, nevertheless, do so. Such procedure would be safer for the public interest, and better and safer for the reputation of the individuals who, for the time, are charged with the guardianship of the public interests."

Judge Little at this juncture cites a number of legal authorities of a similar nature in substantiation of the stand taken by him in the present

[Continued on 8th page 3rd Column.]

THE COAL PROBLEM.

Just before the sermon on Sunday morning at St. Paul's church, Rev. D. N. Kirkby spoke on the situation in the coal fields as follows:

"The Bishop of our diocese, Central Pennsylvania, has made public a statement concerning the strike of the anthracite coal miners. The President of the country has exercised the power, not of his office, but of the strong moral influence which his position naturally carries, and which bears all the greater weight because of his fine manly character. The matter is one which vitally concerns all of us. Very possibly it will bring all the discomfort and the actual suffering which, with much foreboding, we are already anticipating. Let me then, as your Rector, present one or two aspects of the matter to you.

Looming up larger and more clearly to my mind, in this sad business, is the changeless and invincible law—*sin contains its own retributive penalty.* In the past, the operators and the miners alike have deliberately sinned against their responsibilities. And now to both is being meted out a punishment.

Every fair minded man acknowledges that there are grievances on both sides, and that each has much of justice for the standpoints which they have assumed. But herein lies the Nemesis of their wrong doing, for neither will yield that which once they might have done with honor, because, apparently, they cannot, without utter ruin to the cause they champion.

Coal has become a vital necessity of our present mode of living, whatever the future may have in store for us. It is a source of great wealth to its producers. There is a constant demand, and little real fear of its ever being a drug on the market. Why then has there been meted out, in the years past, to the miner so much of selfish and actually cruel bondage? The mining industry is totally different from any other, it cannot be controlled by inflexible regulations. Conditions vary with locality, and grade of coal. But for all this, there is never any need in any industry of persistent injustice. The operators may be anxious now to be fair in their treatment to their employees, but they themselves have contributed in no light degree to the troubles of the hour, which they seem powerless to remit. At the same time, however, we must hail with approval the possibility of an adjustment which they suggested to the President, viz. that grievances should be referred to the judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the district in which the colliery is situated." Why should not the union accept this and end the strike? On the other hand, the miners too have done their wrong. Laborers' unions are just as legitimate as the combinations formed by employers of labor. But they have their proper functions, and their limitations. The miners' union have exceeded both, they have gone beyond their functions, they have trespassed beyond their limits. And now they too, in obedience to the law, are suffering.

No workman of his own free will engaged in labor, nor even any number of them together, has a right to dictate to the employer about questions which belong solely to the responsibility of the latter. To volunteer information, and advice, or to present petitions—this is certainly legitimate. But to proceed further, not only to dictate to employers and laborers alike, but also to shut down all labor, and even to intimidate by unlawful acts and threats all and any who prefer to subject their labor to the judgment of the employer, and still further, treacherously and cowardly to attack and maltreat defenceless women and children—these are surely wrongs which must inevitably bring their own retribution. Whatever may be our sympathies for the miners, and few are without them, I feel constrained to say that their union which is morally responsible for the loss of life and property recorded against it, has put itself in the region of anarchy where it ought never to be recognized.

In the meantime, while thus both sides are suffering the due reward of their deeds, another sad feature of moral government is evident—the innocent are suffering with the guilty. The large number of people amongst whom we count ourselves who are dependent upon this product of the mines, are now finding themselves perhaps only at the beginning of bitter distress, which may God avert!

My friends, what may, what can we do? In the struggle itself, we have no voice. But in the suffering which may fall to our lot, we may act. Let us do what we can to help one another in the coming distress. Let us pray that the duty of the hour may be recognized by operator and miner, and by us all, and taken up in the name of righteousness.

Certainly we will neither condone with illegal acts, nor support them. It seemed to me a disgraceful thing that over a hundred men arrested the other day by the majesty of the law, should be allowed to enter our law abiding community as though they had been victors. And that no step was made to prevent their use of national and patriotic airs as shamelessly they paraded their lawlessness in our streets, and disturbed the quiet of our night. Right and justice, and fair play for all, but sternly must unrighteousness and injustice be repressed. Grant, O Lord, that the course of the industrial crisis in our state may be so peaceably ordered by Thy governance, that Thy Church may joyfully serve Thee in all godly quietness. through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen."

Car load after car load of tomatoes arrived at the Bloomsburg Canning Company last week. The tomato season is drawing to a close now and the company propose to turn their attention to apples. Nine thousand bushels have already been contracted for. Mr. Nichols, the manager, says they can put up apples at the rate of three hundred bushels a day. They can still use more help and those desiring work should make application at the factory.

Two of Bloomsburg's prominent young people, Miss Mae C. Blue and William J. Hehl, will be united in marriage by Rev. D. N. Kirkby in St. Paul's Episcopal church Thursday morning at eleven o'clock.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Bloomsburg National Bank

At the Close of Business September 15th, 1902.

[IN BUSINESS THREE YEARS.]

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Investments,	$374,615.61	Capital Stock, -	$60,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures, -	8,000.00	Surplus and Profits, (Net)	41,017.73
Cash and Reserve, -	81,500.29	Circulation, - -	58,700.00
		Individual Deposits, -	300,084.06
		Bank Deposits - -	4,312.11
	$464,113.90		$464,113.90

A. Z. SCHOCH, President. WM. H. HIDLAY, Cashier.

[Read My Ad on 5th Page.]

Hawkes Cut Glass

ranks with silver and gold articles which have name and reputation for intrinsic value, artistic designs and faultless execution for gifts.

Hawkes Cut Glass

is clearer and more brilliant than other makes.

You will find a choice assortment at

J. Lee Martin,

Jeweler and Optician.

Telephone 1842.

J. G. Wells' Special Gun Sale.

A first class single barrel gun, self ejector. This is a good one $4.48.

—o—

Special price on double barrel hammer guns $7.98 up to $18.00.

—o—

Don't miss this one.

New Worcester Double Barrel Hammerless Gun $19.40.

—o—

Hunting Coats, Leggins, Shell Vests, Belts, Etc.

—o—

J. G. Wells,

General Hardware,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

Married at Danville.

A nuptial event of considerable social importance was solemnized in the Grove Presbyterian church, Danville, Saturday afternoon when Harry R. Stees led to the altar a bride in the person of Miss Anna L. Johnson. The ceremony was performed by Rev. D. N. Kirkby, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church, Bloomsburg, and was witnessed by a number of relatives and friends of the parties concerned.

Mr. and Mrs. Stees left shortly after the ceremony amid a shower of rice and good wishes for a tour to some of the cities in the East. They will return to Danville and Bloomsburg for a brief visit after which they will go to Naco, Arizona, their future home. Mr. Stees is an attorney by profession and formerly practiced at the bar of this county but at present he holds a lucrative position in a railroad office at Naco, Arizona.

The Columbian joins with their numerous friends in wishing them a long happy and prosperous future.

Sons of Veterans Elect Officers.

The local camp of Sons of Veterans held a meeting Friday evening and elected officers as follows. Captain, H. A. M'Killip; First Lieutenant, Jacob Stiner; Second Lieutenant, W. H. John; Chaplain, G. G. Baker; First Sergeant, E. S. Fornwald; Quartermaster Sergeant, C. B. Lutz; Color Sergeant, Morris Jones; Sergeant of the Guard, I. J. Strausser; Corporal of the Guard, A. B. Black; Camp Guard, Charles G. Morris; Picket Guard, Daniel Stiner; Musician, Frank Dawson; Camp Council, E. Dallison, G. G. Baker, A. B. Black.

The Civic Club met on Monday and elected Mrs. Mary M. Worthington librarian of the Public Library, in the Clark building on Center street. Miss Helen Chrisman was made delegate to the State Federation of Women's Clubs.

Miss Mary Adams has resigned as school teacher at Mainville, to accept a similar position in the schools of West Berwick.

Smart Suits and Overcoats.

There will be a Wide Range of Styles in Winter Overcoats this Season.

We refer particularly to the lengths of the coat. We show in our new coats a full assortment not only of lengths but of styles of making. Some of our swagger coats are 44 and 48 inches long. The way for you to find out which style you like best is to just step in for a few moments and try on a coat or two. It will cost you nothing to do so. The extremes and the in-betweens—the best choosing of fabrics and shapes are here. We're selling more overcoats than any other store in town. We would't, if ours were not the best. A price range from $5.00 to $35.00 and every price a right and satisfactory one. Come, See.

Ben Gidding

THE PEOPLES CLOTHIER,

Bloomsburg, Penn'a.,

Corner Main and Center Sts.

—o—

Come in and see us, we'll treat you right.

The Leader Department Store,

4th and Market Streets.

THE SAFEST AND BEST PLACE TO BUY GOODS

Broadcloth 1.00

Colors, Green, Garnet, Castor, Blue, Black.

Cheviots 50c.

All Wool, 38 inches wide. Newest Shades.

Waistings 50c.

Striped Albetros, All Wool. Were 75 cents.

Waistings 95c.

All Wool. Fine Albetros plain and striped.

Swansdown 1.65,

Entirely new for tailor made suits. Blue, Brown, Grey and Black.

Etemine 90c.

For Suitings 54in. wide, all wool very stylish.

Half Wool Carpet 50c.

A good handful for little money.

Ingrain Samples 25c.

All wool, yard wide. Nothing better for cheap rug.

THE LEADER STORE,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

PATTISON'S GREAT LABOR RECORD

Fifty Acts That Were Approved By Former Governor.

HIS SERVICES TO HUMANITY

Mining Law Revision—The Odious "Company Store" Abolished. Protection to Workmen's Wages—Anti-Conspiracy Law.

WISE PROVISIONS FOR SAFETY

Building and Factory Inspection—Fire Escapes—The Anti-Pinkerton Law—Arbitration—"Labor Day."

THE RIGHTS OF LABOR UPHELD

ROBERT E. PATTISON.

Everything is grist to the Republican machine. In every campaign credit is falsely claimed where it is not justly due, and the attempt is made to influence the minds of voters regardless of facts. For weeks past agents and speakers of the Quay organization have been endeavoring to make capital with the coal miners and other workingmen, seeking to make it appear that their best friends are the legislative servants of the boss. The fact is the great reforms in legislation so long demanded, particularly by the workers in the coal mines, were brought about during the two terms of Governor Pattison, who, in annual and special messages, and in every way open to him as the executive of the state, urged the enactment of legislation which should recognize and maintain the rights and promote the best interests of labor.

Revision of Mining Laws.

At the session of 1883 a special commission was created to revise the mining and ventilation laws in the anthracite coal regions; also, an act was passed, approved June 1, to protect miners in the bituminous region, providing for just arrangements in connection with the measurement and weighing of coal; and June 13, an act was approved amending and revising the general bituminous mining law, creating additional inspectors and providing means for securing the health and safety of miners. At the session of 1885 there was still further revision of the bituminous laws, approved June 30. On the same date, Governor Pattison affixed his signature to an act providing for the health and safety of anthracite miners, this law being the result of the work of the commission appointed by him two years previously. It provided for seven inspectors, examining boards, and stringent regulations for the ventilation and protection of workers at all times.

At the session of 1891, Governor Pattison approved, June 2, a supplemental act affecting the anthracite miners. At the same session, May 2, he approved an act protecting the wages of miners, laborers and farm workers. At the session of 1893 the bituminous laws were again revised and approved, May 15. On June 9, 1891, Governor Pattison signed the act providing for the abolition of company stores. In every way possible the present Democratic candidate for governor showed his sympathy with wise and just efforts to promote the best interests of coal miners and all classes of workmen.

Measures of Vital Interest.

In addition to the above mentioned acts, at the session of 1883, Governor Pattison approved measures of special interest to the workingmen of the state, as follows:

Act of April 26, authorizing the creation and providing for the regulation of voluntary tribunals to adjust disputes between employers and employed in the manufacturing and coal trades, the first step taken in this commonwealth toward arbitration.

Act of May 17, relieving commercial men, "drummers," from paying local license fees.

Act of May 17, preventing the exemption of property on judgment obtained on wages for manual labor.

Act of May 23, providing free evening schools for children compelled to work during the day.

Act of May 22, exempting mutual loan and building associations from taxation for state purposes.

Wise and Just Laws.

Act of May 24, protecting dairymen and the public from the sale of imitation butter and cheese, unbranded.

Act of May 25, providing for the care of injured miners and their transfer to their homes.

Act of May 25, regulating intelligence and employment offices, providing for the protection of persons seeking work.

Act of June 1, amending the fire escape law, with severe penalties.

Act of June 13, amending the lottery law, protecting the public against swindling schemes.

Act of June 5, amending the insurance laws, exempting fraternal societies from the payment of fees.

Act of June 30, providing for payment to miners for all clean coal mined.

Act of June 13, abolishing the contract system in prisons and reformatories.

Act of June 13, securing the wages of workpeople.

Act of June 20, branding all convict-made goods.

Act of June 20, providing for the disposal of property of benevolent associations.

Protecting Workmen's Lives.

At the session of 1885, Governor Pattison approved, June 3, thorough revision of the fire escape law, providing severe penalties for neglect to carry out the law in letter and in spirit. He also approved joint resolution No. 5, requesting Pennsylvania senators and representatives in congress to use their influence for the passage of the measure known as "The Foreign Contract Labor Bill."

At the session of 1891 Governor Pattison approved the act of May 20, providing an eight-hour day for state employes in public institutions.

Payment of Wages—Anti-Conspiracy Law.

Act of May 20, amending the act of 1887, providing for the semi-monthly payment of wages and making refusal to comply with the law a misdemeanor, with $200 fine.

Act of May 23, authorizing corporations to pay accidental and sick benefits.

Act of May 26, making the crime of railroad wrecking a capital offense.

Act of June 8, enabling soldiers and sailors of the war for the Union to recover bounties for re-enlistment.

Act of June 9, enabling all honorably discharged soldiers and sailors to peddle without a license.

Act of June 16, to protect workpeople on strike from prosecution for conspiracy.

"Labor Day"—An Arbitration Law.

At the session of 1893, Governor Pattison approved the following:

Act of April 6, regulating the organization of secret and beneficial societies and orders, and protecting the rights of members therein.

Act of May 11, to protect the life and limbs of workmen employed in the construction of buildings.

Act of May 11, authorizing corporations to provide pensions for aged or disabled employes.

Act of May 1, creating "Labor Day," now the first Monday in September.

Act of May 10, prohibiting the payment of naturalization fees by political organizations.

Act of May 18, to establish boards of arbitration to settle labor troubles.

Act of May 24, prohibiting employment of boys under 14 to run elevators.

The Anti-"Pinkerton Deputy" Law.

Act of May 29, regulating appointment of deputy marshals and prohibiting employment as such of men not citizens of Pennsylvania.

Act of May 27, providing for the erection of the Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphans' Industrial School.

Act of May 31, creating Saturday half-holidays.

Act of June 8, regulating the employment and providing for the safety of women and children and inaugurating the factory inspection system.

Act of June 8, revising the building inspection laws of Philadelphia, providing greater safety for workmen, employes and the public.

Act of June 6, authorizing special inspection of public schools and requiring that provision be made for all children of the district.

Act of June 6, providing for relief of needy sick and injured.

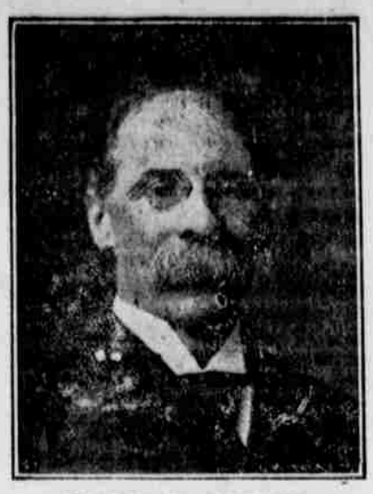
Act of June 6, providing for better protection of the health and morals of school children.

Joint resolution of February 11, requesting senators and members of congress to vote against opening the World's Fair at Chicago on Sunday.

Will Fight Them All the Time.

Ex-Governor Pattison had an enthusiastic reception at Bradford last week, the home of ex-Senator Lewis Emery, the Independent Republican leader, who urged his friends everywhere to vote for the Democratic candidate. In his speech Mr. Pattison, amid great applause, said:

"It has been asserted by the machine candidate that I ought not to be elected, because I would not be in harmony with the legislature. Well, I thank Heaven, that I would not be. If you expect me, if elected, to be in harmony with them, you are greatly mistaken. There is not a possibility for any man of integrity, who stands by the constitution, and who is sworn to obey, to defend and to maintain the constitution—no man of any honest principle—to be in harmony with the machine's legislature. So you know exactly what to expect of me in the event of election."



GEORGE W. GUTHRIE.

Hon. George W. Guthrie, the Democratic candidate for lieutenant governor, has been a revelation to the whole state. Until he started out with Governor Pattison, on their great campaign tour, he was comparatively unknown to the people at large. In Pittsburg he had made a brilliant reputation as an intrepid reform leader. Today he stands on the front line in Pennsylvania as one of the ablest champions of clean politics and honest government who has yet appeared upon the platform. His speeches at every point have been models of clearness and force, carrying conviction to the minds of thoughtful voters everywhere. Pattison and Guthrie are leading a mighty crusade for the redemption of Pennsylvania that grows in strength every hour.

THE LOST MINING BILLS

How the Miners Were Betrayed at the Last Session of the Legislature.

Concerning the significant efforts of Mr. Quay and his associates to utilize the great strike of 1902 for their own purposes, the Philadelphia Record thus pointedly turns on the light:

The Machine and the Strike.

The Republican managers may well be anxious on account of the far-reaching effects of the strike in the anthracite coal fields. There would have been no strike at this time if the corrupt machine in control of the last legislature had not prevented the senate committee on mines and mining from reporting for consideration House bill No. 216, which was passed almost unanimously by the house of representatives.

This bill provided that in every anthracite mine where coal is mined by weight or measure the miners should have a right to employ a competent check weighman or measurer, who should see that the coal was fairly weighed, and the miners given due credit for their work.

This bill passed the house by orders of the machine, on a deal in return for votes in behalf of the notorious bill for the abolition of the board of revision of taxes, but was never allowed to be reported out of the senate committee on mines and mining, of which that distinguished follower of Mr. Quay, Milton Heidelbaugh, was chairman, and Messrs. Scott, Vare, Sproul, Haines and Stiles were among the members, three-fourths of the committee being Quay men.

If this bill had become a law and the rights of the miners in the districts in which the miners are paid by weight or measure had been recognized, it can be asserted with confidence there would have been no coal strike; for, as is well known, the vote in favor of the coal strike was carried by representatives of the seventy-five thousand and more miners in the Lackawanna and Upper Luzerne coal fields.

It is easy to understand why the Penrose Club should give $500 to the striking miners, and why Governor Stone and Senator Quay should be anxious the strike should end; but the people, who have to pay the increased price for coal, and the miners and their families should understand that those who deceived and cheated them and defeated the just legislation which would have prevented this strike are Republican bosses; that all their talk about sympathy for the suffering miners, an extra session of the legislature and a compulsory arbitration law is bosh.

LABOR'S JUST DEMANDS

The Erie Platform On the Rights of Labor.

The platform of the Democratic state convention, adopted at Erie in June last, contains plain and emphatic reference to labor contests, and particularly the coal strike, to the carrying out of which, in letter and spirit, its legislative and state candidates are solemnly pledged. Let every workingman, who wants to make his vote count, read and remember this declaration:

"We deplore the existence of the labor trouble now affecting important industries and a large portion of the people of our state, and express the hope that through concession, moderation and fair dealing an early adjustment may be reached. While we concede to capital its right to the utmost protection guaranteed it by the constitution and the laws, we declare it as the conviction of this convention that labor also has the right to that protection which comes through organization and union. We believe that labor unions organized for the betterment of the condition of the wage earners, acting within the limits of the law, and not subversive of public order, are not only lawful but commendable, and should be met, recognized and dealt with accordingly. The right of labor to organize within these limits is as sacred as any right of person or property. For the evils under which Pennsylvania suffers the Republican organization suggests no remedy. Its platform is absolutely barren of reference to them. It neither affirms nor denies their existence and promises no change."

An anti-machine majority in the legislature is now almost assured. Push the battle for reform in every district and the victory will be won.

THE GREAT UPRISING OF 1902.

History is repeating itself in Pennsylvania most inspiringly. The revolt of the people twenty years ago and again twelve years ago, followed the lines of the great uprising this year, and that the end is to be the same is now firmly believed by intelligent and fair-minded observers, regardless of partisanship. The Quay machine, indeed, is in worse plight today than it was the first week in October 1890, and its prospect is much darker than that which confronted the supporters of Gen. Beaver and his associates at the same period in 1882. Gen. Beaver was a man with a patriotic record which appealed strongly to the best citizenship of this state. His colleagues were clean men of ability and discretion. Not one of these candidates committed such monumental offenses against common sense, good taste, the cause of truth and justice, political decency and good government, as have marked the extraordinary conduct of Ex-Judge Pennypacker. When set up as the creature of an imperious and arrogant boss, this candidate was repudiated by scores of thousands of self-respecting Republicans regardless of his supposed character, ability and worth. When the light was partly turned on and the evidence of another confidence game was made apparent, many more voters halted in their support of the Harrisburg nominee. A plea in arrest of judgment was entered by sympathizing friends, themselves in painful doubt.

But the day Judge Pennypacker left the bench, with amazing political effrontery, he threw aside the mask and showed himself as the boss' very own. Still it was claimed that he would prove himself a wise and just public leader. He has made a half-score public appearances and upon each occasion has dumbfounded his managers, shocked his former friends, disgusted sensible citizens, more than anxious to treat him fairly, and driven thousands more into open support of his opponent, as the self evident and imperative pathway of patriotic public duty. Could the voters of Pennsylvania be stood up and counted today, in strict compliance with law, Judge Pennypacker would be overwhelmingly beaten, crushed beneath the indignant reproof of the people, whose intelligence he has so brazenly insulted, whose patriotic instincts he has derided, whose just demands he has so flagrantly scouted. The rising tide of sentiment against Pennypackerism as the clearly self-revealed counterpart of Quayism, is to be noted in all parts of the state.

The Democratic candidates have appeared in nearly half of the counties of the commonwealth, addressing over half a hundred meetings, representing all classes of people, all kinds of workers in the great fields of industry, and it is the universal testimony of friend and foe that the indications of success at the polls are beyond all precedent. In every instance Republican voters, oftentimes of wide influence, have come forward with expressions of sympathy and support. Thousands of farmers have driven long distances over the rugged hills and through the deep valleys of Central Pennsylvania to testify their loyalty to the cause of political regeneration and good government. Likewise, multitudes of strong armed workingmen, after their day's toil was ended, have come forward from the mill, the shop, the forge, the forest and the mine, to uphold the principles in the maintenance of which they are vitally interested; to declare their mighty purpose to use effectively the freeman's greatest weapon for righting humanity's wrongs—an honest ballot. The chorus for reform has been swollen from the office, the counting room, the country store, the mercantile establishment, educational and public institutions which have felt the burden and injustice of misrule.

The Democratic and Independent press never showed such a solid and invincible front to the enemy. In this great contest the patriotic men who conduct the rural newspapers of Pennsylvania have touched elbows with an enthusiasm and energy that is working wonders in the public mind. The last month of the campaign has been entered upon under the most encouraging auspices and it is abundantly evident that all that is needed to win another notable triumph—and this time, it is to be hoped, final victory over the combined forces of political iniquity—is steadfast continuation of the spirit of patriotism, courage and faith which has characterized the third Pattison campaign for the governorship. A demoralized and desperate enemy is in front, growing weaker every hour.

The Democratic reform candidates have nothing to apologize for, nothing to defend, no humiliating explanations to make. They stand upon a solid platform of truth and justice, and every day and every night, and with every turn of the press, in town and country, facts are driven home, wavering voters are convinced, the lines are strengthened and the prospect grows more and more inspiring. Let every true Pennsylvanian do his whole duty from this time until November, and all will be well. Weak, silly Pennypackerism will go to meet chastized Cameronism, in 1882, and odious Delamaterism, in 1890. The fates seem to have agreed that Pattison should be returned to the executive chair in 1902, and he should be supported by a legislature representing the virtue, intelligence and wisdom of the commonwealth.

A Waste of Material.

The saddest is the waste of brain power on the street corner. It has frequently been said that if all the material that is wasted by the human family was utilized, there never would be such a thing as hard times on the earth—and that is unquestionably true. Many things go to waste in the country and the saddest waste that is seen is the brain power that lies unimproved upon the streets and upon the public places. Young men and boys, with no other ambition than to loiter away the precious evening hours are nightly on the highways, losing the golden opportunities and being guilty of the most reckless and criminal waste that is possible. While this brigade is fitting itself for the gossip and for the life of the low wage earner, there is another class of boys that takes all of this time to learn something useful. The world wants the young men who can do things, and to reach that stage of ability it is necessary to get some useful knowledge packed into their cranial recesses, which these sidewalk loiterers fail utterly to do. Who can stop this waste?—Ex.

Help Get News.

Help the editor in getting the news an exchange says. There never was a paper in any locality that gave us all the news. It is often that some persons come or go that the editor does not see. It happens that a family is missed several times. They get the impression that the paper does not care to mention them, which is a mistake. The paper has no ill feeling, no spite or enmity against anybody. Most people take the local papers. Don't be afraid to give the editor the news of interest. Perhaps you think the paper has shown partiality; but try and see if it doesn't treat you well if you give it a chance.

A pork famine is anticipated in and about Lewistown during the coming fall and winter, a new disease having broken out among the hogs, which does not resemble cholera, but nevertheless is contagious and fatal.

THE ROYAL MONTH AND THE ROYAL DISEASE.—Sudden changes of weather are especially trying, and probably to none more so than to the scrofulous and consumptive. The progress of scrofula during a normal October is commonly great. We never think of scrofula—its bunches, cutaneous eruptions, and wasting of the bodily substance—without thinking of the great good many sufferers from it have derived from Hood's Sarsaparilla, whose radical and permanent cures of this one disease are enough to make it the most famous medicine in the world. There is probably not a city or town where Hood's Sarsaparilla has not proved its merit in more homes than one, in arresting and completely eradicating scrofula, which is almost as serious and as much to be feared as its near relative,—consumption

When a girl loses her appetite for ice cream soda it's time to call in the doctor.

Nature has just one pigment on her pallette with which she produces all the marvelous tints of beauty, and that one pigment is the blood. The shell-like pink beneath the finger nails, the delicate rose of the cheek, the cherry ripeness of the lips, the irridescent brilliance of the eyes are all produced by the blood. Just as the permanence of a beautiful painting will depend upon the purity of the colors with which it is painted, so the permanence of beauty depends on the purity of the blood. Paint, powder and cosmetics won't avail to preserve beauty. Beauty begins in the blood. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a true beautifier, because it provides for nature that pure blood with which alone she can paint. The use of this medicine will cleanse the skin, heighten the complexion, brighten the eyes, and give to face and form that radiance of health which is the greatest charm of beauty. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are very effective in ridding the system of clogging residuum, which accumulates with constipated habit.

Rushville, Ind.

MESSRS. ELY BROS.:—I have been a great sufferer from catarrh and hay fever and tried many things, but found no permanent relief until I found it in Ely's Cream Balm about eight years ago, and we have been fast friends ever since. (Rev.) R. M. BENTLEY.

MESSRS. ELY BROS.:—Find enclosed 50 cents, for which please send me your Cream Balm. I find your remedy the quickest and most permanent cure for cold in the head, catarrh, etc. Yours truly, DELL M. POTTER, Gen. Mgr. Arizona Gold Mining Co.

It's generally the woman with a scrawny neck who talks against decollete gowns.

DEAFNESS OF 12 YEARS' STANDING.—Protracted Catarrh produces deafness in many cases. Capt. Ben. Connor, of Toronto, Canada, was deaf for 12 years from Catarrh. All treatments failed to relieve. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder gave him relief in one day, and in a very short while the deafness left him entirely. It will do as much for you. 50 cents.—17

Sold by C. A. Kleim.

It doesn't take an Arctic explorer to find the polls when election comes around.

STRONG WORDS BY A NEW YORK SPECIALIST.—"After years of testing and comparison I have no hesitation in saying that Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is the quickest, safest, and surest known to medical science. I use it in my own practice. It relieves the most acute forms of heart ailment inside of thirty minutes and never fails."—18

Sold by C. A. Kleim.

There will be quite a difference this winter between a cold house and one that's sealed.

JEALOUS RIVALS cannot turn back the tide. The demand for Dr. Agnew's little Pills is a marvel. Cheap to buy, but diamonds in quality—banish nausea, coated tongue, water brash, pain after eating, sick headache, never gripe, operate pleasantly, 10 cents.—19

Sold by C. A. Kleim.

When a man boasts that he doesn't owe a cent in the world, it may be because he can't get any credit.

RUNNING SORES, the outcome of neglect, or bad blood, have a never-failing balm in Dr. Agnew's Ointment. Will heal the most stubborn cases. Soothes irritation almost instantly after first application. It relieves all itching and burning skin diseases in a day. It cures piles in 3 to 5 nights. 35 cents.—20

Sold by C. A. Kleim.

Blobbs—"I actually caught Longbow telling the truth the other day." Slobbs—"I'll bet he tried to lie out of it."

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Mention this paper. Station D, Phila., Pa.

THE MARKETS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.	RETAIL PRICES.
Butter, per pound	$ 24
Eggs, per dozen	22
Lard, per pound	15
Ham, per pound	16
Beef (quarter), per pound	6 to 8
Wheat, per bushel	1 00
Oats, do	35
Rye, do	60
Flour per bbl.	4 40
Hay, per ton	14 00
Potatoes, (new), per bushel	50
Turnips, do	40
Tallow, per pound	06
Shoulder, do	11
Side meat, do	12
Vinegar, per qt	05
Dried apples, per pound	07
Cow hides, do	3½
Steer do do	05
Calf skin	80
Sheep pelts	75
Shelled corn, per bushel	90
Corn meal, cwt	2 25
Bran, cwt	1 30
Chop, cwt	1 60
Middlings, cwt	1 40
Chickens, per pound, new	12½
do do old	10
Turkeys do	12½
Geese, do	12
Ducks, do	08
COAL.	
Number 6, delivered	3 50
do 4 and 5 delivered	4 45
do 6, at yard	3 10
do 4 and 5, at yard	4 25

ALEXANDER BROTHERS & CO.

DEALERS IN

Cigars, Tobacco Candies, Fruits and Nuts

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Henry Maillard's Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week.

PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

F. F. Adams & Co's Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco

(Sole agents for the following brands of Cigars

Henry Clay, Londres, Normal, Indian Princess, Samson, Silver As

Bloomsburg Pa.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF

CARPET, MATTING,

OR OIL CLOTH,

YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT

W. H. BROWER'S

2 Doors above Court House.

A large lot of Window Curtains in stock.

Good Horse Sense

teaches that glue and old eggs (used to glaze some coffees with) are not fit to drink.

Lion Coffee

is never glazed—it's pure, undoctored coffee.

The sealed package keeps it fresh and pure.

LIFE'S CAR.

"Hurry up!"
No lingering by old doors of doubt,
No loitering by the way;
No waiting a To-morrow Car
Here comes along To-day;
Success is somewhere down the track
Before the chance is gone
Accelerate your laggard pace;
Swing on, I say, swing on.
Hurry up!

"Step lively!"
Belated souls are following fast;
They shout and signal "Wait!"
Conductor Time brooks no delay;
He rings the bell of Fate;
But you can give the man behind,
With one hand on the bar,
A final chance to trick defeat
And board the moving car.
Step lively!

"Move up!"
Make way for others as you sit,
Or stand! This crowded earth
Has room for every journeying soul
En route to Higher Berth.
Aye, room and comfort if no one
Took double share or space,
Nor let his greed and selfishness
Absorb another's place.
Move up!

"Hold fast!"
The jolting switch of Obstacles
With jarring rails is near;
Stand firm of foot, be sure of grip,
Brace well, and have no fear.
The Maker of the Car of Life
Foresaw that curve—Despair—
And hung the straps of FAITH and WILL
So you might grasp them there.
Hold fast!

—ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

Planting Pear Trees by Roadside.

The rural resident, says an exchange, frequently confronts himself with a question usually difficult to answer satisfactorily, namely: If I plant fruit trees along the road, a space I would like to utilize profitably, will I get the fruit or will the passer-by? Near large cities it is frequently not simply the casual stroller along the road who picks up several of the tempting fruits to eat as he goes, but it is planned by some to go out for a mess of apples or pears for stewing. The question may as well be answered favorably for the planting, except for the annoyance depredations are sure to cause. The planting of Kiefler pears might be advocated. No boy first sampling one before he filled his pockets or bag would pick up a second. Though it may so seem, this is not slandering the quality of the pear, but rather points to the fact that unripe it is worthless to the taste, and it must be picked from the tree and ripened to insure the really fine flavor it is capable of possessing. Some doubters will say the flower is not perfect, and requires pollen transferred by natural means from nearby trees of another variety; but evidence is abundant that it will fruit at such a great distance from other trees the doubt need not be entertained.

New Use For Refined Paraffine.

A new and important use for refined paraffine wax seems to have been discovered by a prominent resident of Ohio, living near Lancaster, who had two trees badly damaged by storm, one being a maple and the other an apple. In each case a large limb was broken down from the trunk, but still attached to it. The limbs were propped up and fastened securely with straps, very much as a broken leg might be fastened with splints, and then melted refined wax pored into and over all the cracks. The "surgical operation" was entirely successful. The paraffine prevented the escape of the sap, kept out the rain and moisture, which would have rotted the trees, prevented the depredations of insects, and the limbs seem thus far to be perfectly re-attached to the trees.

Leases, 3c each, 30c a dozen. Notices to quit, 10c a dozen. For sale at this office. tf.

HOW'S THIS?—We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Proprs., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, wholesale druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's family pills are the best.

AMERICAN PRECIOUS STONES.

Hardly a State in the Union in Which There Is Not Some Trace of Them.

When we think of the mining of precious stones our thoughts are quite certain to leap into South Africa, over to the orient, among the mountains of Asia and Europe, or perhaps to South America, but we are not likely to think of our own land yielding them; but the fact is that no insignificant value in gems is taken from the soil right here at home. The report of the geological survey, just compiled for 1901, shows that during the year we mined in the United States precious stones to the value of about $300,000, reports the New York Herald.

Diamonds represent only $100 of this amount, but the fact that they are found at all gives encouragement to the hope that paying fields of them may some time be found. Last year one diamond was found in Lee county, Georgia, where diamonds were not before known to exist. New Mexico furnished $18,000 in turquoises, and these have been placed on the market. Montana gave us $90,000 in sapphires, which come next. They came from Fergus county. Granite county is now being explored for fancy colored sapphires, that give evidences of being there in paying quantities.

Fine and extensive rhodolite garnet deposits are found in Mason county, North Carolina. Many dark green, blue and yellow beryls, as well as amethysts and emeralds, were found in that state. There is hardly a state of the union in which there is not some trace of precious stones, and it appears not at all unlikely that before many years we may be competing with the old world in furnishing gems.

ANCIENT AMERICAN BOOK.

New York Museum to Have Very Old Copy of Aztec Work in Hieroglyphics.

When hieroglyphs are mentioned one naturally thinks of the records of ancient Egypt; yet before Columbus landed on these shores the Aztecs of ancient Mexico had a most elaborate system of writing in hieroglyphs.

They formed long strips of deerskin into books folded screen-fashion, on which were depicted signs and representations of ceremonials. These old pre-Columbian books the Spaniards greedily collected and burned so that only ten are known to-day in the whole world.

One of these has only recently been found in one of the libraries of Europe and an exact copy presented to the American Museum of Natural History in New York, where it will shortly be placed on exhibition. The text represents the history of the lives of several individuals. One recounts the life of the Lady Three-Glints, who has two husbands and a child and goes through elaborate ceremonies.

Another portion of this old "Codex," as it is called, says the New York Times, treats of the life of a great lord and conqueror named Fire Deer, who, in company with other chieftains, makes many conquests. This old book proves most conclusively how love, religion and warfare went hand in hand in the lives of the ancient Mexicans, just as in people's lives to-day.

GOTHAM'S COURTING CLUB.

Odd Organization in New York City That Does Not Contemplate Matrimony.

The city of New York boasts a club which has for its object the promotion of aimless courtship in so far as matrimony is concerned. A number of young men there have banded themselves together to make love to damsels, who, instead of looking for proposals, are content with what is called "a good time."

Their knights escort them to theaters, picnics and other amusements, make them presents, and are generally attentive to even a greater degree than the ordinary enamored swain. Couples who break the rules of the club by marrying have to pay a fine of $50 and are forever banished from the club. One or two couples have already paid this fine says the Detroit News-Tribune, and entered into the forbidden state, a dinner for each occasion being held by the club to console the members for their loss.

An equally curious club has for some time been in existence in Chicago. It is composed of young men, all of whom bear the Christian name of Joseph, and who have entered into a solemn compact to woo no girls except those bearing the Christian name of Mary. The club has a considerable membership, and it is a noteworthy fact that, so far, its rule has never been broken.

Girls for Farm Work.

There are employed on the farms near Calumet 300 Finnish girls, who work in the hay and grain fields like hired men, says the Detroit Tribune. The farmers say they are cheaper than male help and give more complete satisfaction. The larger number of these farm girls have worked in the crop fields in the old country and prefer the open air to the narrow kitchen confines. The girls work faithfully and show no inclination to dally and look the other way to be "surprised" with a kiss from a big, sweating hired man. Their employers like them on this account; also, because there is no competition.

Weaving for the Blind.

Typewriting and mat weaving have been successfully taught to the blind, and it is believed that they could even learn to make lace, and thus gain a new means of livelihood.

WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, October 2, 1902.

The extraordinary methods pursued by the Secretary of the Treasury, in his recent efforts to relieve the money stringency in Wall street, have won for him the gratitude and support of that element, but have at the same time startled the more conservative business men of the country. By his simple *ipse dixit*, Secretary Shaw has entirely departed from the spirit of the law under which government funds are placed in national banks and has completely changed their character. Heretofore they have been deposits simply. Under the recent ruling of the Secretary, whereby the banks are relieved from maintaining the 25 per cent. reserve required in the case of private deposits, and heretofore required in the case of government accounts, Mr. Shaw has practically changed these deposits into loans secured by collateral, consisting of U. S. bonds. Heretofore, it has been the custom to require a deposit as further security, of bonds to the amount of 100 per cent. of the funds intrusted to the banks. Hereafter, Mr. Shaw will accept securities consisting of state bonds, railway obligations, etc. at 65 per cent. of their face value. By this means, not only is the security of the government possibly diminished in value, but the Federal Government is made party to various state, railroad and other enterprises. Only last January, President Roosevelt refused to accept from Mr. Carnegie bonds of the United States Steel Company as endowment of the Carnegie Institution and now his Secretary of the Treasury is accepting similar, and perhaps far less valuable securities, as collateral for government loans. Apparently the rumor circulated by Wall street, that Secretary Shaw was about to resign, was understood in the Treasury and produced the desired effect.

* * *

There is a growing conviction in Washington that the President played very clever politics in Michigan when he paid a certain deference to Gen. Alger. Ever since Col. Roosevelt signed the famous Santiago "round robin," which brought such odium to the Alger administration of War Department affairs, the General has lost no opportunity of expressing himself in unfavorable terms of the present occupant of the White House. It is now believed that, from inside information, Mr. Roosevelt has been led to believe that Gen. Alger would be successful in the senatorial contest and, therefore, he, by his courtesy at Detroit, completely disarmed the General's aminosity and in fact won a warm friend and supporter.

* * *

Senator Harris of Kansas, who has just returned from Europe where he went in the interest of the coming St. Louis fair, spent several days in Washington recently. Speaking of his trip Senator Harris pointed to his shoes which were American made and which he purchased in London for 20 per cent. less than they can be bought for in this country. The Senator states that he found numerous instances where similar conditions prevailed and he emphatically denies that the goods sold abroad by American manufacturers are only the surplus products. He says that the American manufacturers are selling their goods abroad at a fair and reasonable profit and that they are selling them in this country at an exorbitant profit. Senator Harris believes that the prospects of democratic success are much better than they were a few months ago and speaks most confidently of the prospects for 1904. He thinks that the democrats will win on the trust issue alone.

* * *

Senator Harris says that it would be better for the democratic party if they did not have a majority in the next House, as that would afford the republicans an opportunity to shift the responsibility for failure to enact trust legislation. If the republicans have a majority they will be incapable of enacting any measure which the trusts disapprove; and there will be no one on which to place the responsibility for their failure to heed the demands of the people. Senator Harris is not the only politician who takes this view of the situation. Representative Joe Manley, republican, from Maine, says that it will be better for his party to lose the control of the next House. He says that with a republican Senate the democrats will be unable to accomplish anything and the people will then turn again to the republicans in 1904, not taking into consideration the real cause for democratic failure to pass needed legislation. Senator Vest expressed this opinion immediately after the adjournment of Congress and frankly told your correspondent that he hoped the democrats would not win this year.

* * *

An Ashland butcher exhibited at the Allertown fair a monster steer, the largest in the world, which was raised by Henry Weaver, a Lancaster county farmer. The steer weighed 4381 pounds, was six feet seven inches in heighth, seventeen feet six inches in length, nine feet ten at breast and eight feet six at girth.

* * *

A chemical analysis of the human body shows it to contain three pounds and thirteen ounces of calcium. At present calcium is worth $300 an ounce. At that rate a human body would be worth $18,300. What a speculation could be made on a number of carcasses that barnacle this community.

Dr. Humphreys.

After fifty years Dr. Humphreys' Specifics enjoy the greatest popularity and largest sale in their history, due to intrinsic merit. **They cure the sick.**

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.....	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....	.25
9	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo..	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach.	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods.....	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods.....	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.....	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping-Cough.....	.25
27	Kidney Diseases.....	.25
28	Nervous Debility.....	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed..	.25
77	Grip, Hay Fever.....	.25

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price.

☞ Dr. Humphreys' New Pocket Manual of all Diseases mailed free.

Humphreys' Medicine Co. Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

LACKAWANNA RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

In effect Jan. 26, 1902.

STATIONS.	EAST. A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Northumberland	10 35	1 50	10 00	5 25
Cameron	6 47	12 41	10 10	5 34
Danville	6 57	12 11	10 19	5 41
Catawissa	7 10	2 23	10 32	5 56
Rupert	7 16	2 29	10 37	6 01
Bloomsburg	7 20	2 33	10 41	6 05
Espy	7 28	2 40	10 48	6 13
Lime Ridge	7 35	12 46	10 54	6 20
Willow Grove	17 40	12 51	10 57	6 24
Briarcreek	7 44	12 53	10 59	6 27
Berwick	7 50	2 58	11 05	6 34
Beach Haven	7 58	3 03	11 12	6 41
Hick's Ferry	8 07	3 09	11 17	6 47
Shickshinny	8 17	3 20	11 31	6 59
Hunlock's	8 27	3 31	11 39	7 09
Nanticoke	8 34	3 38	11 44	7 14
Avondale	8 37	3 42	11 47	7 22
Plymouth	8 44	3 47	11 52	7 28
Plymouth Junction	8 47	3 52	11 55	7 30
Kingston	8 55	4 00	11 59	7 38
Bennett	8 58	4 03	12 02	7 42
Forty Fort	9 00	4 07	12 04	7 44
Wyoming	9 05	4 12	12 08	7 48
West Pittston	9 10	4 17	12 12	7 51
Susquehanna Ave	9 13	4 20	12 14	7 56
Pittston	9 19	4 24	12 17	8 01
Duryea	9 23	4 29	12 20	8 06
Lackawanna	9 26	4 32	12 22	8 10
Taylor	9 32	4 40	12 28	8 17
Bellevue	9 37	4 45	12 32	8 21
Scranton	9 42	4 50	12 35	8 25
	A.M	P.M.	P.M	P.M

STATIONS.	WEST. A.M.	A.M	P.M.	P.M.
Scranton	6 35	1	1 55	5 10
Bellevue	6 39	3	1 59	5 14
Taylor	6 45	17	2 05	5 18
Lackawanna	7	10 24	2 10	5 24
Duryea	6	10 28	2 13	5 26
Pittston	6 57	10 32	2 17	5 30
Susquehanna Ave	7 00	10 37	2 19	5 32
West Pittston	7 03	10 41	2 23	5 35
Wyoming	7 08	10 46	2 27	5 40
Forty Fort	7 12	10 49	2 31	5 43
Bennett	7 15	10 52	2 34	5 47
Kingston	7 21	10 56	2 40	5 51
Plymouth	7 30	10 00	2 45	6 58
Avondale	7 25	11 05	2 49	7 03
Nanticoke	7 39	11 09	2 54	7 08
Hunlock's	7 45	11 13	2 58	7 14
Shickshinny	7 15	11 19	3 06	7 21
Hick's Ferry	8 07	11 31	3 20	7 31
Beach Haven	8 13	11 43	3 30	7 41
Berwick	8 19	11 48	3 37	7 48
Briarcreek	8 23	11 54	3 44	7 53
Willow Grove	8 27	11 01	3 50	8 00
Lime Ridge	8 31	12 05	3 54	8 03
Espy	8 37	12 09	3 58	8 07
Bloomsburg	8 44	12 22	4 06	8 17
Rupert	8 47	12 22	4 12	8 20
Catawissa	8 54	12 25	4 15	8 25
Danville	9 06	12 32	4 22	8 37
Cauiasky		12 44	4 33	
Cameron	9 21	12 57	4 44	8 52
Northumberland	9 35	1 10	5 00	9 05
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.

‡ Runs daily. f Flag station.

E. M. RINE, Supt. T. W. LEE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Scott's Emulsion is the means of life and of the enjoyment of life of thousands of men, women and children.

To the men Scott's Emulsion gives the flesh and strength so necessary for the cure of consumption and the repairing of body losses from any wasting disease.

For women Scott's Emulsion does this and more. It is a most sustaining food and tonic for the special trials that women have to bear.

To children Scott's Emulsion gives food and strength for growth of flesh and bone and blood. For pale girls, for thin and sickly boys Scott's Emulsion is a great help.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409-415 Pearl Street, New York.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

SOUTH.— ARRIVE. a.m	a.m.	p.m	p.m.	B. & S. R. R. STATIONS.	—NORTH LEAVE a.m	p.m	p.m	a.m
7.10	12.10	6.00	2.15	Bloomsburg	8.50	2.57	6.05	6.10
7.08	12.08	5.58	2.10	" P. & P.	8.52	2.59	6.07	
7.01	12.02	5.53	2.03	" Main st.	8.55	2.42	6.30	
7.55	11.55	5.42	1.50	Paper Mill	9.05	2.52	6.40	
6.50	11.50	5.39	1.45	..Light St.	9.08	2.55	6.44	6.37
6.40	11.42	5.31	1.30	Orangeville	9.16	3.03	6.53	6.50
6.29	11.31	5.20	1.00	...Forks...	9.26	3.13	7.03	7.10
6.25	11.29	5.17	12.58	...Zaner's..	9.28	3.17	7.07	7.15
6.18	11.21	5.08	12.45	Stillwater	9.38	3.26	7.17	7.40
6.04	11.13	5.00	12.37	...Benton..	9.46	3.33	7.25	8.00
6.04	11.02	4.56	12.10	...Edson's...	9.59	3.37	7.32	8.50
6.02	12.00	4.53	12.04	Cole's Cr'k	9.53	3.40	7.31	8.40
6.53	11.02	4.48	11.53	..Larbach..	9.58	3.45	7.41	8.46
6.41	10.51	4.38	11.45	...Central	10.05	3.52	7.51	9.00
5.40	10.38	4.05	11.20	Jam. City	10.28	3.55	7.55	9.8
am	am	pm	pm		am	pm	pm	am

LEAVE Corrected to Jan. 30, 1902 ARRIVE.

"A Scare," Says Baer.

"This Idea That There Is Going to be a Scarcity of Coal."—"Will Be Plenty," He States.

President George F. Baer, of the Philadelphia & Reading company, was asked on Tuesday if there would be enough coal in New York to supply the demand before winter sets in.

"Oh certainly," he said. "This idea that there is going to be a scarcity of coal the coming winter is simply a scare. There will be plenty of coal in New York before the cold weather.

"They should not be scared by the stories that there will be a scarcity of coal. The moment the cold weather actually sets in there will be plenty of coal and for everyone. The companies are mining coal today more than they have been at any time since the strike. They will continue to mine coal until the wants of everyone are satisfied."

"When will the strike end?" Last week I declined to make a prediction when it would end, but I will make one now. You can say that the strike will end very soon. I won't say whether it will be next week or the next week after, but it will be very soon. Anyway, it will be positively settled before we have any signs of really cold weather. There will be no settlement or arbitration, but the strike will be settled, as I have stated all along, by the men going back to work."

Silk tassels and pencils for programs for sale at this office. tf

When a fellow is all broken up over a girl it doesn't take her long to break him.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Time Table in effect May 25, 1902

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M	P.M
Scranton (21 2) lv	‡ 6 38	‡ 9 38	‡ 1 42	‡ 4 27
Pittston " "	7 05	10 00	1 2 10	4 54
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M
Wilkesbarre...lv	‡ 7 25	‡10 38	1 2 45	‡ 5 00
Plym'th Ferry "	1 7 32	110 42	1 2 52	1 6 07
Nanticoke "	7 42	10 50	3 01	6 17
Mocanaqua "	8 01	11 07	3 20	6 37
Wapwallopen "	8 12	11 18	3 31	6 47
Nescopeck ar	8 18	11 26	3 42	7 00
	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.
Pottsville lv	‡ 5 50		11 55	2 45
Hazleton "	7 05		12 52	3 05
Tomhicken "	7 22		1 11	3 15
Fern Glen "	7 29		1 18	3 22
Rock Glen "	7 35			
Nescopeck ar	8 00		1 45	
Catawissa				4 00
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M
Nescopeck lv	‡ 8 18	‡11 26	1 3 42	‡ 5 00
Creasy "	8 30	11 36	3 52	7 01
Espy Ferry "	f 8 42	11 46	f 4 02	7 20
E. Bloomsburg "	8 47	11 50	4 06	7 25
		P.M.		
Catawissa ar	8 55	11 57	4 13	7 32
Catawissa lv	8 55	11 57	4 14	7 32
S. Danville "	9 14	12 15	4 31	7 51
Sunbury "	9 35	12 40	4 55	8 15
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M
Sunbury lv	1 9 42	‡12 48	‡ 5 10	1 9 46
Lewisburg ar	10 13	1 45	5 40	
Milton "	10 08	1 39	5 35	10 07
Williamsport "	11 00	1 41	6 30	10 55
Lock Haven "	11 59	2 20	7 34	
Renovo "	A.M.	3 00	8 30	
Sale "		8 25		
	P.M.	P.M.		
Lock Haven lv	‡12 10	‡3 45		
Bellefonte ar	1 05	‡4 44		
Tyrone "	2 20	6 00		
Philipsburg "	4 35	‡8 02		
Clearfield "	5 25	‡8 46		
Pittsburg "	6 55	‡10 45		
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Sunbury lv	‡ 9 50	‡ 1 59	‡ 5 20	‡ 8 31
Harrisburg ar	‡11 30	‡ 3 15	6 50	‡10 10
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
Philadelphia ar	‡ 3 17	6 23	‡10 20	‡ 4 25
Baltimore "	3 11	6 00	‡ 9 45	2 30
Washington "	4 10	7 15	‡10 55	4 05
	A.M.	P.M.		
Sunbury lv	‡10 00	‡ 2 15		
	P.M.			
Lewistown Jc ar	11 45	‡ 4 05		
Pittsburg "	‡ 6 55	‡10 45		
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M
Harrisburg lv	‡11 45	‡5 00	‡ 7 15	‡10 25
		A.M.	A.M.	A.M
Pittsburg ar	‡ 6 55	‡1 50	‡ 1 50	‡ 5 30

‡ Weekdays. Daily. f Flag station

	P.M.	p.m	a.m.	a.m
Pittsburg lv	‡ 7 10	‡ 9 00	‡ 3 00	‡ 8 00
	A.M.	A.M.		P.M.
Harrisburg ar	‡ 2 00	‡ 4 20	‡9 30	‡ 3 10
		a.m.	p.m.	a.m.
Pittsburg lv				‡ 8 00
				P.M.
Lewistown Jc. "		‡ 7 30		‡ 3 00
Sunbury ar		‡ 9 20		‡ 4 50
	p.m.	A.M.	A.M.	a.m
Washington lv	‡10 40		‡ 7 50	‡10 50
Baltimore "	‡11 41	‡ 4 40	‡ 8 40	‡11 45
Philadelphia "	‡11 20	‡ 4 25	‡ 8 30	‡11 40
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg lv	‡ 3 35	‡ 7 55	‡11 40	‡ 3 20
Sunbury ar	‡ 5 00	‡ 9 36	1 08	‡ 5 05
	P.M.		A.M.	A.M
Pittsburg lv	‡12 45		‡ 3 00	‡ 8 00
Clearfield "	3 50			9 28
Philipsburg "	4 40			10 12
Tyrone "	7 09			12 25
Bellefonte "	‡ 8 16		9 32	1 05
Lock Haven ar	9 15		10 30	2 10
	P.M.		A.M.	P.M.
Erie lv	‡ 3 35			
Kane "	8 45			‡ 5 00
Renovo "	11 50	‡ 6 45	10 30	
Lock Haven "	12 38	‡ 7 35	11 25	‡ 3 00
	A.M.		P.M	
Williamsport "	2 20	‡ 8 30	‡12 40	4 00
Milton "	2 23	9 17	1 25	4 46
Lewisburg "		9 05	1 15	4 42
Sunbury ar	3 24	9 46	1 55	5 15
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Sunbury lv	‡6 45	‡ 9 05	‡ 2 05	‡ 5 25
S. Danville "	7 11	10 17	2 21	5 50
Catawissa "	7 32	10 35	2 36	6 08
E. Bloomsburg "	7 37	10 43	2 43	6 15
Espy Ferry "	7 42	‡10 47		‡ 6 19
Creasy "	7 53	10 56	2 55	6 30
Nescopeck ar	8 02	11 05	3 05	6 40
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M
Catawissa lv	7 32	‡10 38	‡2 36	‡ 7 05
Nescopeck	8 23			6 08
Rock Glen ar		11 22	5 05	7 28
Fern Glen "	8 51	11 28	5 32	7 34
Tomhicken "	8 58	11 38	5 38	7 42
Hazleton "	9 19	11 58	5 59	8 02
Pottsville "	10 15		6 55	
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M
Nescopeck lv	‡ 8 02	‡11 05	‡ 3 05	‡ 6 40
Wapwallopen ar	8 19	11 20	3 20	7 52
Mocanaqua "	8 31	11 32	3 30	7 01
Nanticoke "	8 53	11 54	3 49	7 19
		P.M.		
Plym'th Ferry "	9 03	12 02	3 57	7 28
Wilkesbarre "	9 10	12 10	4 05	8 35
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M
Pittston (21 2) ar	‡ 9 39	‡12 55	‡ 4 56	‡ 8 36
Scranton " "	10 08	1 24	5 24	9 05

† Weekdays. ‡ Daily. f Flag station.

Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Cars run on through trains between Sunbury, Williamsport and Erie, between Sunbury and Philadelphia and Washington and between Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the west.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD.

In effect March 1, 1902.

TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading Pottsville, Tamaqua, weekdays, 7.37 11.30 a. m.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.37 a. m., 3.33 p. m.

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7.37 a. m. 3.33.

For Catawissa weekdays 7.37, 8.38, 11.30 a. m 12.20, 5.00, 6.30, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.37, 8.38 11.30 a. m., 12.20 3.33, 5.00, 6.30, p. m.

For Baltimore, Washington and the West via B. & O. R. R., through trains leave Reading Terminal, Philadelphia, 3.20, 7.25, 11.26 a. m., *4.47 7.27, p. m. Sundays 8.20, 7.25 11.26 a. m 3.46, 7.27, p. m. Additional trains from 4 and Chestnut street station, weekdays, 1.35, 8.23 p. m. Sundays, 1.35, 8.23 p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG

Leave New York via Philadelphia 7.35 a. m., and via Easton 9.10 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia 10.21 a. m.

Leave Reading 12.15 p. m.

Leave Pottsville 12.30 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua 1.49 p. m.,

Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.18 a. m. 4.42 p. m.

Leave Catawissa weekdays, 7.00, 8.21 9.10 a. m. 1.30 3.36, 6.08 p. m.

Leave Rupert, weekdays, 7.08, 8.28, 9.18 11.46 a. m., 1.38, 3.46, 6.21.

For ATLANTIC CITY—Week Days—Express A. M., 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00, 10.40, 11.30, P. M., 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 3.00, 3.40, 4.00, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 7.15, 8.30.

Sundays—A. M., 7.00, 7.00, 8.30, 10.00, 11.00. P. M., 4.45, 5.00.

For CAPE MAY—A. M., 7.30, 8.30, 9.15, 9.15, 11.45. P. M., 1.40, 4.10, 5.15, 5.30.

For OCEAN CITY—A. M., 7.30, 8.45, 9.15, 11.45. P. M., 2.15, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30.

For SEA ISLE CITY—A. M., 7.00, 8.45. P. M., 2.15 4.30, 5.00, 5.30.

Parlor cars on all express trains.

ATLANTIC CITY R. R.

From Chestnut St. and South St. Ferries.

ATLANTIC CITY.	CAPE MAY	OCEAN CITY
*6.00 A. M., Lcl.	‡$7.30 A. M.	‡$7.30 A. M.
‡$7.30 A. M., Exc	*8.30 A. M.	*8.45 A. M.
*9.00 A. M., Ex.	*8.45 A. M.	*9.15 A. M.
‡$10.00 A. M., Ex.	*9.15 A. M.	†‡1.40 P. M.
†‡9.45 A. M., Ex.	†‡1.40 P. M.	†‡4.10 P. M.
*1.30 P. M., Ex.	†‡4.10 P. M.	*5.00 P. M.
‡2.00 P. M., Ex.	*5.00 P. M.	‡*5.40 P. M.
‡4.00 P. M., Ex.	‡*5.40 P. M.	SEA ISLE
*5.00 P. M., Ex.		‡$7.30 A. M.
$5.00 P. M., Excl.		*8.45 A. M.
‡*5.40 P. M.		†‡4.10 P. M.
*7.15 P. M., Ex.		*5.00 P. M.
		‡*5.40 P. M.

"*" Daily. "‡" Sundays. "†" Weekdays. "‡" Saturday. "‖" via Subway. "b" South St. 4.00. "c" South St. 5.30. "a" South St. 1.30. "k" does not connect for Eagles Mere Saturday night. "$" $2.00 Excursion.

Detailed time tables at ticket offices.

W. A. GARRETT, Gen'l Supt. EDSON J. WEEKS, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

Beagle Studio!

Prompt attention given to all

Photographic Work.

Crayons, Framing, Copying and Bromide Enlargements. Made at Short Notice.

The Beagle Studio,

MAIN AND CENTRE STS.

You can save money on Pianos and Organs. You will always find the largest stock, best makes and lowest prices.

PIANOS, From $175.00 and Upwards.

ORGANS, From $50.00 and Upwards

We sell on the installment plan. Pianos $25.00 down and $10.00 per month. Organs, $10.00 down, $5.00 per month. Liberal discount for cash. Sheet music, at one-half price. Musical merchandise of all kinds.

We handle Genuine Singer High Arm

SEWING MACHINES,

$5.00 down and $3.00 per month. We also handle the **Demorest Sewing Machine,** from $19.50 and upwards. Sewing Machine Needles and Oil for all makes of Sewing Machines. Best machines

WASH MACHINES

FROM $4.00 UP TO $9.00.

J. SALTZER.

Music Rooms—No. 115 W. Main street below Market, Bloomsburg, Pa.

LIFE SIZED PHOTOGRAPHS

Having just received a new, large camera and lense, of celebrated make, we CAN FURNISH you with the largest DIRECT PORTRAIT and GROUPE PHOTOGRAPHS made in Columbia County. We STRIVE continually TO PRODUCE the BEST in photography, and would be pleased to have you call and examine our work.

Capwell's Studio,

(Over Hartman's Store)

BLOOMSBURG, P

THE CLEANSING And HEALING CURE FOR **CATARRH** IS ELY'S CREAM BALM

Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug.

It is quickly Absorbed.

Gives Relief at once It opens and cle

First National Bank,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. W. M. Low, President.
J. M. Staver, Vice President.
E. B. Tustin, Vice President.
E. F. Carpenter, Cashier.

§§§§

The First National Bank solicits a share of your business upon the basis of Sound and Progressive Banking, Liberal and Accurate Treatment.

Statement of Condition September 15, '02.

RESORUCES.

Loans	$294,144 47
U. S. Bonds	50,000 00
Banking House	27,560 43
Stocks and Securities	183,706.75
Cash & due from Banks & U.S.Tr.	109,217.53
Total	$664,629.18

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$ 50,000.00
Surplus	125,000 00
Undivided Profits	11,067.24
Circulation	50,000.00
Deposits	428,561.94
Total	$664,629.18

THE COLUMBIAN.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT,

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
At Bloomsburg, the County Seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

GEO. E. ELWELL, EDITOR.
D. J. TASKER, LOCAL EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS:—Inside the county $1.00 a year in advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance. Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in Advance.

All communications should be addressed THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1902.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
ROBERT E. PATTISON,
of Philadelphia.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
GEORGE W. GUTHRIE,
of Allegheny.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.
JAMES NOLAN,
of Berks.

DISTRICT TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS,
(Long Term.)
CHARLES H. DICKERMAN.
(Short Term.)
ALEXANDER BILLMEYER.

FOR STATE SENATOR,
J. HENRY COCHRAN,

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,
HON. FRED. IKELER,
HON. WILLIAM T. CREASY,

FOR MINE INSPECTOR,
MARTIN KELLEY.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
C. A. SMALL,

FOR PROTHONOTARY AND CLERK OF THE COURTS,
C. M. TERWILLIGER,

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
J. C. RUTTER, JR.,

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
WILLIAM KRICKBAUM,

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
A. B. CROOP,

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
GEO. W. STERNER,
WILLIAM BOGERT,

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR,
CHARLES F. DERR,
GEO. H. SHARPLESS,

Let there be a big outpouring of Democracy Thursday evening to hear the candidates, Pattison, Guthrie and Nolan. The meeting will be held in the Court House at 7:30. Every Democrat go and hear the issues discussed.

When the Republicans tell you that we had such hard times in 1893 ask them if they are really so ignorant of the political history of our country as not to know that the panic of that year came while the McKinley tariff law was still in force, and before the Wilson tariff bill had been passed. And ask them if they are aware of the fact that the great panic of 1873 came under a Republican administration and under the highest protective tariff the country has ever known.

THE NAIL TRUST.

Now that President Roosevelt has come before the people and in tones that are resounding around the world called attention to the Trust evils, it behooves the voters of the Sixteenth district to carefully consider the positions of the various candidates on this question.

In response to an inquiry, the Hon. Charles H. Dickerman has publicly and frankly stated that he is not or never has been a stockholder in the Car Trust or any of the other so-called Trusts, and that he has no official connection with any of them. In contrast, the silence of Hon. Fred A. Godcharles on this subject has been marked. He has talked and talked and talked on every matter under the sun except this. He and his friends have always taken to the woods when the Trust topic was under discussion. The people are asking WHY? And the answer is at hand.

A few years ago there was organized what is known as the "Cut Nail Association." This is an association of the cut nail manufacturers east of Pittsburg, to fix and maintain prices. Representatives meet monthly and determine what prices shall be charged during the ensuing month. The members are bound by the most stringent oaths not to violate the established figure. So complete and thorough is the organization that not a pound of nails can be bought under the Trust price. The merchants of this district have swept the country with their inquiries hoping to secure a just quotation on nails only to find the Trust dominant everywhere. So absolute is its control that cut nails could be marked today to $50.00 a keg and that price obtained. The only limit to the extortion practiced by the Cut Nail Trust is the price of wire nails. It is conceded that the wire nail tears the timber less and lasts longer, consequently, if the price of cut nails is placed above the price of wire nails the latter will be given the preference. The wire nail business of this country is controlled absolutely by the American Steel and Wire Company, which is one of the constituent companies of the United States Steel Corporation.

J. P. Morgan dictates the policy of the Steel Corporation, so that indirectly he names the price on every pound of nails sold in the Sixteenth congressional district.

The F. A. Godcharles Company has always been an active and aggressive member of the Cut Nail Trust, and is an unswerving advocate of higher prices. Every farmer, every laborer, every miner, in fact every inhabitant of this district has been compelled to pay them tribute. With this blood-money they have built themselves mansions, bought automobiles, and are now attempting to debauch the congressional district.

We propose to show what prices would rule in this district providing the Trusts did not exist. In accordance with Trust rules the F. A. Godcharles Company quoted on September 8, 1902, on twenty-penny nails for points in this district a delivered price of $2.22 per hundred pounds. It is necessary here to explain that the Trust price does not govern export business, it being agreed that members shall quote for foreign business on a strictly competitive basis without regard to card prices, consequently we shall find in the foreign quotations the price that would prevail here if honest competition had not been stifled. On September 3, 1902, Fuller Bros. & Co., the New York selling agents of the F. A. Godcharles Company, quoted on 20d cut nails for South Africa a price of $1.90 per hundred pounds delivered New York City. The freight rate from Milton, Pa., to New York City, is 9 cents per hundred pounds, which deducted from the delivered price of $1.90 makes the price of nails, under normal conditions, $1.81 *per hundred pounds delivered on cars at Milton, Pa.* No one has ever accused the F. A. Godcharles Company of a failure to line their own pockets, consequently their willingness to sell nails to foreigners at $1.81 a keg indicates a fair profit even at that price.

The F. A. Godcharles Company backed by the Nail Trust is today wringing forty-one cents a keg from the people of this district. When it is remembered that their mill has an estimated capacity of 700 kegs a day, the tremendous profit made out of their Trust connection is evident.

The Hon. F. A. Godcharles has the audacity to ask the support of the voters of this district, because he will "protect their interests." In view of the facts given in this article a more atrocious piece of hypocrisy could not be cousummated. He is "protecting" the *foreigner* and plundering his neighbors.

One of the most important issues in the present campaign is the demand for ballot reform. Both the Republicans and the Democrats in their State conventions, adopted planks declaring for a reform in the existing election laws. This declaration by the two parties in favor of such reform will not in itself bring about the desired changes in the methods of conducting elections in Pennsylvania. It would remain for the Legislature to pass the necessary laws before actual reform can be accomplished.

The Joint Committee for the Promotion of Election Reforms in Pennsylvania has endorsed the draft of the Ballot Reform Bill prepared by the Pennsylvania Ballot Reform Association. The bill is intended to meet the three fundamental requisites of honest elections:

Absolute secrecy of the ballot in every case.

A ballot which voters can use without risk of mistake.

A ballot by which candidates of all parties have an equal chance to receive the votes of their supporters.

It is precisely in these particulars that the present Ballot Law of Pennsylvania falls short of what the people have demanded of the Legislature for the past ten years.

The proposed Ballot Reform Bill, which amends the present Pennsylvania ballot law, is intended to meet these objections. The bill provides, as the most essential change in the existing law, that all candidates shall be grouped under the title of the office for which they have been nominated. It provides also that every voter shall mark his ballot absolutely alone, unless clearly prevented by physical disability or inability to read; and that in all such cases the man that helps a voter to mark his ballot shall himself be sworn to secrecy.

It is the intention of the Joint Committee to have this Ballot Reform Bill introduced at the next session of the Legislature. The bill is in no sense a partisan measure, and it is the hope of the committee that it will receive the support of both Republicans and Democrats. As prepared by the Joint Committee the bill will not work to the political advantage of any party or faction, but will, it is believed, go far towards remedying the abuses which now obtain in the State in connection with the elections.

The committee also has endorsed a Personal Registration Bill, which will be presented at the next session of the Legislature. The bill was drafted to meet the amendments to the Constitution adopted by the people at the November election of last year. It applies only to cities of the State and does not affect the country districts or boroughs.

It provides for personal registration instead of the present system of assessing voters. The cities are divided into registry districts, and three registrars are allotted to each district. All claimants for registration are required to appear in person. After having been once registered the name of the voter remains on the list for twelve months without repetition of the application. This system of registration is extremely simple, but, if in use, would prevent much of the fraudulent padding of assessors' lists, said to exist in the larger cities of the Commonwealth.

No Hair?

"My hair was falling out very fast and I was greatly alarmed. I then tried Ayer's Hair Vigor and my hair stopped falling at once."—Mrs. G. A. McVay, Alexandria, O.

The trouble is your hair does not have life enough. Act promptly. Save your hair. Feed it with Ayer's Hair Vigor. If the gray hairs are beginning to show, Ayer's Hair Vigor will restore color every time. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

All Stuffed Up

That's the condition of many sufferers from catarrh, especially in the morning. Great difficulty is experienced in clearing the head and throat.

No wonder catarrh causes headache, impairs the taste, smell and hearing, pollutes the breath, deranges the stomach and affects the appetite.

To cure catarrh, treatment must be constitutional—alterative and tonic.

"I was afflicted with catarrh. I took medicines of different kinds, giving each a fair trial; but gradually grew worse until I could hardly hear, taste or smell. I then concluded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after taking five bottles I was cured and have not had any return of the disease since." EUGENE FOARES, Lebanon, Kan.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures catarrh—it soothes and strengthens the mucous membrane and builds up the whole system.

Pattison Can Be Elected.

It is manifest now that the Republican party is depending on the fraudulent votes of Philadelphia to elect the Quay ticket and if they are disappointed in that expectation they are gone. The registry lists have been fixed to poll anywhere from eighty to one hundred and twenty-five thousand fraudulent votes for Pennypacker and the two Browns. That is that number of non-residents, persons who have moved away or died and fictitious names have been put on the registry lists with the view of putting ballots in to represent them in bulk before the polls are opened or by the service of repeaters afterward.

Chairman Donnelly of the Democratic City committee of Philadelphia assures the public, however, that there will be a fair vote in the city this year. He bases that promise on the fact that there will be honest, intelligent and courageous minority representation on every board and vigilant and brave watchers outside and in during the voting and count. If Mr. Donnelly's expectations are not disappointed his statement may be set down as a fact. It will be impossible to poll any considerable number of fraudulent votes, even with the Philadelphia machinery if the minority representation on the boards is honest and courageous and the watchers active and brave.

Taking these claims together, we believe that what Mr. Donnelly says will be fulfilled. The Democrats in Philadelphia have not gone into a fight for a dozen years with the zeal and earnestnesss which characterizes them this year. They feel that there is hope, that encourages them to effort and it may safely be said that the Republican majority in the city will be less than 30,000 instead of about four times that figure. In this out look there is a guarantee to the Democrats of the State that their efforts will not be wasted this year. If they do their full duty, Pattison will go to Philadelphia with a majority that even the ordinary frauds of that city will not over come.—Bellefonte *Watchman.*

Godcharles Controls Labor.

The dominating feature of the connection of the F. A. Godcharles Company with the Nail Trust is perhaps the discrimination against our own people in favor of the foreigner. In addition, however, to forcing forty-one cents a keg abnormal profit from the buyers in this district the Nail Trust enables them to control absolutely the labor employed in their mill. The various members of the Trust are so closely in accord that a Black List can be made and enforced so strictly that a workingman under the ban can be deprived of his right to earn a living. North, south, east and west the arms of the Nail Trust reach and a man may travel from Portland to Pittsburg hunting work without success if the F. A. Godcharles Company so wills it.

Candidate Godcharles shakes hands with himself and laughs quietly when he thinks how complete his control is. On one side he forces up prices while on the other he grinds down the wages of his workingmen, threatening to deprive them of their livelihood if they object.

It has always been a basic principle of American Institutions that a man shall have the right to sell his labor to the best advantage to himself. The Nail Trust when it brings forward its Black List consequently strikes a blow at every hearthstone, an attack which will be indignantly repelled by every true friend of labor.

An exchange says coal is now in the same class with happiness—money can't buy it.

TOWNSEND'S FALL STYLES OF STYLISH CLOTHING

For Young Men, Boys and Children.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

THAT ONE WORD READY!

It tells the whole story of a new season's preparation in this shop. It tells you of markets visited, representative lines of the world's best merchandise carefully inspected and carefully bought. It tells you that this same merchandise is here now awaiting your verdict of approval. Warm autumn colorings have supplanted the light airy tints of summer in every section of the store. The needed things, the looked for things, the things you've been figuring on for your autumn and winter outfitting are all here and ready.

The New Wool Weaves.

Dress Goods interest you more just now perhaps than any other class of merchandise. This store's dress goods showing is all that you could ask. This week we will sell

56 in. all wool cloth worth 90c. at 59c.

Some 34 in. cloth mixed at 23c.

38 in. Venetian cloth, at 50c.

38 in. Camels effects, new fall shades 50c.

Rich New Silks,

Silk selling is always a feature at the season's start. We've bought to make the selling most satisfactory to you in every way.

Plain Taffeta, all colors at 50c.
" " " " " 75c.

Moire silk will be the big selling silk this fall, price 85c., $1.00 and $1.25.

A Fine Showing of Winter Jackets.

Just a few of the choice new things. Those exclusive styles that we have. They are the best values we have ever shown.

That Ladies' and Misses' Jacket at $6.00.

Misses Jacket made of all wool Kersey, lined with silk at $7.98.

Three different styles of Ladies' and Misses' Jackets at $10.00.

A Fine Showing of Walking Skirts.

Prices, 3.98, 5.00, 5.50, 5.98 to 7.50.

Ladies' Dress Skirts.

We have never shown so large assortment. Prices 2.98, 4.50, 5.00, 5.50, 5.98, most any price to $10.

New Furniture For Fall.

This is a department this store is very proud of because it makes so many new friends for the store. We get most of the furniture we sell from our Home Factory. We have no freight to pay, no packing or unpacking that costs. It is fresh from the maker, bright and new, and at a less price than you can get it anywhere else, if you will compare quality. We don't claim to have the lowest priced furniture, it won't pay us to sell the cheap kind or it won't pay you to buy it. If you are in need of furniture this fall, we invite you to come to this store and let us show you what we can do.

F. P. Pursel.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Elias Reichard, late of the Borough of Orangeville, county of Columbia, Pa., deceased, have been granted to D. J. Poust, resident of Orange township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to

D. J. POUST,
Executor.
9-18 6t.

PARKER'S
HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair.
Promotes a luxuriant growth.
Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color.
Cures scalp diseases & hair falling.
50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

TAILOR-MADE SUITS.

N. S. Tingley has accepted the agency for Reinach, Ullman & Co. of Chicago, merchant tailors, and is ready to supply made-to measure clothing at prices lower than can be obtained elsewhere. He has a large line of samples to select from. His place of business is the third floor of the COLUMBIAN building. 4t.

Try THE COLUMBIAN a year.

"MONARCH PATS."

Great Shoes, In Every Leather.

The Patent Leather Shoe That Won't Break Thro'.

Try a pair. We have the exclusive sale.

W. C. McKINNEY, 8 E. Main St.

The Farmers National Bank

of Bloomsburg, Pa.,

Solicits your account and extends the invitation to all, no matter how small, no matter how large.

THE FARMERS NATIONAL BANK is prepared to extend to all its customers every reasonable accommodation consistent with conservative banking.

WM. S. MOYER, PRES. J. N. THOMPSON, CASHIER.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1902.

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

Columbia & Montour El. Ry.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 1, 1902, and until further notice

Cars leave Bloom for Espy, Almedia, Lime Ridge, Berwick and intermediate points as follows:

A. M. 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00, 1:40, 2.20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 10:20 and (11:00 Saturday nights only.)

Leaving depart from Berwick one hour from time as given above, commencing at 6:00 a. m.

Leave Bloom for Catawissa A. M. 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, 10:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00 1:40, 2:20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7.40, 8:20 9:00 9:40, 10:20 and (11:00 Saturday nights only

Cars returning depart from Catawissa 20 minutes from time as given above.

D. G. HACKETT, Superintendent.

A large number of subscribers to this paper have paid nothing during the present year. Next week statements will be sent out, and will continue to go out monthly to every one who owes a year or more. Those who do not like to be dunned can escape it by paying up at once.

Rev. J. D. Smith, who for the past five years has had the pastoral care of the Baptist church and congregation has tendered his resignation to take effect the first Sunday in January 1903. Rev. Smith has won a place in the hearts of not only the members of his congregation, but of the people of town as well. During his five years stay here he has established a reputation as a profound and original thinker and an eloquent and graceful speaker. His departure from our midst will be deeply regretted.

[Both Telephones.]

IMPORTED CIGARS.

Do you know that we keep the largest line of

Really Fine Cigars

in Bloomsburg. We have such goods as the Genuine Imported Henry Clay, Bock Panatilla, Manual Garcia Alonzo, Principe De Gales.

SUCH KEY WEST GOODS.

El Egancia, Flor De Warren, La Perferancia.

Our line of Domestic goods is full and complete.

We solicit a trial of our Cigars.

W. S. RISHTON,

Market Square Pharmacist.

Legal advertisements on page 7.

Perfection is attained in washing and ironing at J. E. Fidler's Gem Steam Laundry.

"Hello Central Give Me Heaven" beautifully illustrated by the A & T Biograph Co. in the Opera House tomorrow night.

The dining hall at the fair ground is being conducted this year by the Lutheran Church of Espy. Excellent dinners are being served.

Insurance agent William H. Brooke is suffering with a carbuncle on his neck. He has been unable to attend to business for several days.

Frank Erwine, late manager of the Leavenworth store, has accepted a position with the White Milling Co., of Bloomsburg.—*Shickshinny Echo.*

The Allentown fair receipts were only $18,331.75, and in view of their loss Mr. Ketcham, owner of Cresceus, asked only $100 of the $1800 contracted for.

The charter notice has been published for a new savings bank at Danville. The new bank will have a capital stock of $50,000 and that amount is nearly all subscribed.

Look after your chimneys and see that they are thoroughly cleaned before cold weather sets in. By so doing you may avoid a fire that might be disastrous to your home.

All Philadelphia papers 2 cents, by the month delivered 30 cents, 25 cents a month at the store. J. W. MOYER.

A number of Columbia county men, among them being J. E. Keefer of this town and James Harman of Orangeville are serving as coal and iron police at Audenreid.

All trains lead toward Bloomsburg this week. The big fair is on. Have a look at the entire list found elsewhere in this paper. It's pretty big—so are the entries in all the other departments.

We guarantee our work to be as faultless as human skill and modern machinery can make it. Gem Steam Laundry. J. E. Fidler, Prop.

The brick work on E. B. Tustin's Market street residence was completed on Friday. The carpenters are busily engaged on the exterior of the building and great progress can be noticed each day.

Mrs. Mary Neyhard, aged about sixty-two years, residing in Hemlock township died Sunday afternoon. She is survived by a husband and one daughter. The funeral with interment at Heller's church took place Wednesday.

The following were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Girton on Thursday: Mr. and Mrs. William Harrison of Plymouth; Mrs. Jennie Letteer of Jamison City; Mrs. Rachael Hess of Central; Mrs. William Sterner of Bloomsburg.—*Shickshinny Echo.*

You will be pleased with the work, and they will be pleased to serve you at the Gem Steam Laundry.

Harry S. Wilson has had the Indian maiden in front of his cigar store repainted in gorgeous colors. The two plate printing machines in front of his store are a winning card, and are surrounded by interested customers almost constantly.

The Lewisburg fair was a total failure this year. The rain came continuously throughout the three days and but ten admission tickets were sold. Notwithstanding the society's great loss, the premiums and all other expenses connected with the fair will be paid in full.

The Y. M. C. A. basket ball team won an easy victory over Shamokin in the opening game of the season Friday evening. Clayberger, an old Normal School favorite, was a member of the visiting team and played his usual good game. Lewis and Ritchey excelled for the locals.

Mr. Abram G. Colvin was married to Miss Mary E. Savidge at the home of the bride in Northumberland and not Herbert Harris as stated in our last issue. The latter acted as best man. We printed the notice as it was given us, but our informant was in error. We gladly make the correction.

Neuralgia of the heart caused the death of Mrs. Clarence Boody at her home in Catawissa on Sunday. A husband and three daughters, Mrs. Mary Reick of Charleston, S. C.; Mrs. Wesley Adams of Catawissa township, and Mrs. David Fink of Catawissa survive. The deceased was about fifty-two years of age.

An attempt to rob the residence of George H. Keiter was made Sunday evening. Mrs. Keiter had gone to gather the laundry, when she discovered a man who had apparently just entered. She called for her husband, who hurried to the scene, but too late to catch the marauder, who made his escape through a window.

We go to press on Wednesday afternoon this week, in order that the employees may have an opportunity to attend the fair. The printing office will be closed the balance of the week. The business office will be open every day until noon. We shall be glad to meet many of our subscribers, and will gladly write receipts for them.

The great scarcity of coal has made it necessary to make some important changes in the Electric Railway schedule. The last car for Berwick leaves here now at 9:00 p. m. and for Catawissa at 9:40 p. m. The last car from Berwick leaves at 10:00 p. m. and from Catawissa 10:00. This schedule does not apply during fair week or Saturday nights.

Prof. Jos. H. Dennis is making arrangements to receive and give out the returns on election night. Our people will recall with pleasure the very excellent way in which Mr. Dennis received the returns last year. He will make a lantern slide of any candidate who desires it for use that evening. The only cost to the candidate will be the expense of making the slide and it will be his afterward.

Leonora Jackson, the well-known violinist, who gave a concert at the Normal a year or so ago, sailed last week for Europe on the North German Lloyd liner "Grosser Kurfurst." The young artist, since her return from abroad in 1900, has made two extensive tours of the United States, including the South and the Pacific Coast, and has won hosts of friends in all parts of the Union. Uninfluenced by the prominence she has already attained, both in the Old World and the New, she intends devoting now a year or more to special study with her former Professors in Berlin, and will meantime discontinue concerting. Miss Jackson will remain abroad two or more years.

A red bodied automobile, in which were seated Elmer E. Mears, John W. Mears, Marcus Mears and the son of J. W. Mears went whirling down Main street Monday afternoon, and was the cynosure of all eyes. The party made the entire trip from New York in the machine. They left the city on Friday and would have reached Bloomsburg on Sunday, had not the rains interfered. They will be the guests of relatives in town during the fair. The automobile is a Packard gasoline machine and weighs 2700 pounds. It is geared up now to 35 miles an hour, but is capable of going 60 miles. It has four seats, handsomely cushioned in leather, and has brass lamps and trimmings. It is the finest machine of the kind ever seen here. J. W. Mears is engaged in the automobile business in Brooklyn. The party will leave for home on Sunday, going by way of Harrisburg, Lancaster and Philadelphia.

PURELY PERSONAL

Miss Lillie Doak, the dress maker, is in Philadelphia this week.

Rev. J. D. Smith is in attendance at the G. A. R. Encampment at Washington, D. C. this week.

Rhode Tracy, an employee of the Electric Light Co., is lying critically ill at his home on East street.

G. Snyder has returned from Atlantic City. He had a prosperous season at Hotel Normandie.

H. J. Traub, principal of the Schools at Monoursville, spent Sunday with his parents in Fernville.

Arthur Roan af Danville spent Sunday at Wilkes Barre. He stopped off in town a few hours on Monday.

Miss Jessica Ferguson of Harrisburg, arrived in town on Saturday for a visit with her sister, Mrs. E. B. Tustin.

Thomas B. Hanley, Esq., formerly District Attorney of Columbia County, now a reporter on the New York Herald, spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. E. W Hanley, in Berwick. "Tom's" popularity in town has not waned during the years he has been absent and his many friends here would have liked to see him.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Court was in session for a brief time on Monday. Hon. R. R. Little presided.

John G. McHenry was appointed guardian of Rohr K. McHenry.

John G. Harman was appointed guardian of Frank and Florence Butler and of Rebecca, Jennie and Helen Stroh.

W. E. Hartman was appointed guardian of Louisa and Jennie Hartman.

In the matter of the hearing for appointment of a guardian for Jane John a weak minded person of Main township, a hearing was had and J. B. Nuss was appointed guardian.

Estate S. V. Brown. On petition of Daniel Knorr, citation was awarded.

Inquest in partition awarded in estate of Daniel Singley.

Estate Samuel Gilbert. Order of sale issued.

In exceptions to auditor's report estate Daniel H. Miller, the papers was taken by court.

Life estate A. C. Freas. On petition, sequestrator allowed to pay interest on mortgage.

Order for private sale granted in estate Lucinda Seesholtz.

Rule granted for satisfaction mortgage in Marietta Drake vs. R. M. Potter et. al.

W. S. Laubach appointed inspector of elections for Benton township.

Harold William De Witt was adopted by Ambrose and Annie E. Sitler.

William Brink appointed judge of election for South Sugarloaf twp.

Argument was made upon rule to show cause why George H. Morton of Berwick should not be allowed to keep bar in basement.

Jacob Gilbert vs. Moses Strausser. Motion for new trial. Rule discharged.

F. W. Redeker trustee in Redeker Furniture Company. Judgment for $2.471.15.

Petition of Alice P. Kressler presented asking for appointment of commissioner to decide whether Calvin P. Kressler is an habitual drunkard. Court appointed J. H. Maize as commissioner.

J. K. Adams, Executor vs. Charles Gearhart. After hearing witnesses issue was awarded.

—They say that the fair ground record is going to be smashed this week.

Have you tried the Gem Steam Laundry yet? Work called for and delivered, to all parts of town. J. E. Fidler, Prop.

The Bloomsburg Canning factory is now running, and will pay $8.00 per ton, spot cash for tomatoes, delivered at their factory.

BLOOMSBURG CANNING CO.
Geo. E. Lockwood, Sole Owner.
9-4tf.

W. L. Douglas

$3.00, $3.50 and $4.00

SHOES

are worn by more men than any other shoe.

Call and let us fit you with a pair.

W. H. MOORE,

Cor. Main and Iron Sts.

BLOOMSBURG, PA

H. J. CLARK & SON.

Coats, Suits and Skirts.

Ladies' Coats. All the newest styles are ready for your selection and approval. See our new Monte Carlo Coats. The new box coats all prices.

Children's Coats. Our line of Children's Coats is now complete. Showing the leading styles and colors, and at prices lower than ever.

Millinery Goods and Trimmed Hats. You will find in our Millinery section a large line of the newest styles in Trimmed Hats and Bonnets, Walking Hats, Untrimmed Hats, Feathers, Velvets, Etc. All at prices less than usual.

Dress Goods and Trimmings. This section of the store is showing the most complete lines of the newest Dress Material for fall and winter and at prices to please you. We invite your inspection.

Tailored Suits. The kinds you like cut perfectly and full, well made, good materials and priced lowly. See them.

One Price-Cash.

H. J. CLARK & SON.

SHOES OF ALL KINDS,

except inferior shoes, can be found here. We offer honest material, whether it be calf or kid, and made up in an honest manner, into stylish and durable footwear, for men, women and children.

Any and every new shape or style that is worthy of consideration will be found in our stock. Our ladies' shoes, at $2.00, have had a remarkable sale. Their merits have won friends everywhere. Another good shoe is Colonial Dame, at $2.50.

F. D. DENTLER.

TALK NO. 33.

FRAMES THAT HURT.

A good many people do not like to wear glasses because they hurt the face. Eye-glasses leave deep red creases upon the nose and riding bows make the ears sore This becomes so painful that it is more comfortable to do without the glasses than to wear them. A great deal of this trouble is owing to the frames not being adjusted quite right. If the bows are too tight they will not only hurt the ears, but will press too hard upon the nose. If they are too narrow they will cut into the sides of the face. If the eye-glass guards are shaped to cling gently to the nose without pinching more at one point than at another, they will give very little trouble. If your glasses hurt your face in any way I will gladly adjust them for you. If they are bent out of shape, or if they are too tight, I will straighten and loosen them. If they are too narrow I will widen them. I will do this work for anyone at any time free of charge.

Geo. W. Hess,

OPTICIAN AND JEWELER, BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

CHANGED CONDITIONS

REQUIRE NEW METHODS.

The Hour Glass of our Great Grand-fathers did very well in those days, but times have changed. The successful men of today reckon time as money, a missed train or broken engagement means something lost.

A GOOD TIME KEEPER

Is an element in character building. A Watch that is always on time inspires promptness and teaches self reliance

J. Lee Martin, OPTICIAN AND JEWELER. TELEPHONE 1842.

The A. & T. Biograph Company will be at the Opera House three nights this week commencing tonight with its exhibition of moving pictures, and illustrated songs. The entertainment is first class in every respect, and furnishes an opportunity to spend a delightful evening.

Wanted A few more men and women as AGENTS For our 7 New Holiday Books all shown in one Combination Prospectus (cost $7.00) which we will send FREE and *prepaid* for 35 cents (stamps). *If we can give any one in this vicinity work* that will pay over $200 before Christmas. Freights paid and credit given. (Established 1864.) Address Hartford Publishing Co., Hartford, Conn. 9-4t.

Subscribe for THE COLUMBIAN.

"A DANGEROUS CANDIDATE"

A Leading Independent Journal's Final View of Judge Pennypacker. How He Has Offended the Public Conscience.

The Philadelphia Ledger, last June, welcomed the nomination of Judge Pennypacker, expressing the utmost confidence in him. It has since closely observed his extraordinary course, with increasing evidences of surprise, pain and disgust. It has finally come to the reluctant conclusion that his position is utterly indefensible, and it pronounces him "A Dangerous Candidate." Under that heading, in a leading editorial, the Ledger says:

Mr. Pennypacker has fully justified his selection as the candidate of the Quay machine for governor. If there are disinterested citizens who honestly believed this his nomination was a step in the direction of better government, they must be disillusioned by his speeches. He not only has proclaimed that Pennsylvania "has no lills;" he has gone on to maintain that what considerate public opinion has denounced as crimes were really virtues, and that the reform sentiment which was supposed to be respected in his nomination is entitled to no consideration

In his defense of the last legislative session, foolish as it is, he shows himself incapable of recognizing political crimes that are not denied even by their perpetrators. Such a man in the office of governor would be far more serviceable to the schemers whom he defends and far more dangerous to the public than a politician with no veneering of respectability. We know what to expect from a profesisonal bandit and can keep a watch upon him, but no one can follow the windings of the respectable apologist of crime.

Mr. Pennypacker's attitude is such that its sincerity can be assumed only at the expense of his intelligence. If he is right in his view of the franchise loot, of the non-existence of legislative bribery and corruption or of ballot frauds, then not only most of the Democrats of the state, but all of that large body of Republicans who have been denouncing and striving against corruption in their party were altogether wrong, their criticism of the state and city administration and of the conduct of the party organization was groundless, and every effort for political reform stands condemned. The most insolent and reckless party politician would not go as far as he has gone to insult the intelligence and conscience of the voters to whom he was expected particularly to appeal.

If Mr. Pennypacker's attempt to conceal, explain, or minimize what intelligent persons generally have recognized as flagrant wrongs could be accounted for by mere innocence, he would still remain a dangerous person to trust with official power. He would not know a political crime if he saw it. But his treatment of state topics in his campaign speeches has been too ingeniously wrong-headed to be thus accounted for. He obscured and evaded the question of the Pittsburg "Ripper," and, as Mr. Guthrie has shown, misrepresented those who opposed it. His apology for the franchise robbery was false in statement, as well as false in logic and in morals. He appears to have set himself deliberately to the pettifogger's task of shielding from just condemnation that which is incapable of direct defense.

What Quay could not ask a subservient convention to do, his candidate has undertaken, to his own humiliation and the grief and shame of those who trusted his sense of political integrity. It is no longer possible for any intelligent person to separate Mr. Pennypacker as a candidate from the evil power of whose crimes against the commonwealth he has made himself the willing apologist and defender.

Pennypacker's Latest Blunder.

Lycoming county is one of the strongest temperance sections in the state. At Montoursville the Quay candidate for governor made this remarkable reference to ex-Mayor Mansel, of Williamsport, the most popular man in the county:

"I understand that you have in this district a Prohibition candidate for congress who has been endorsed by the Democrats. Now, that seems remarkable to me. What have the Prohibitionists ever been able to do for the cause of temperance? They are too radical. They are fanatics. They open their mouths and swallow too much."

In the campaign of 1898 one prominent and consistent Independent Republican editor wrote and talked for Jenks, a noble-minded reform statesman, while those who should have joined him went fiddling after Swallow. There will be no such blunder this year. Over one hundred thousand Republicans ar enlisted for the war against the machine. They mean to hit the mark this time.

The poll parrot candidate for governor reminds one of his hapless counterpart that escaped his cage and had an argument with the neighbor's dog. As he sat perched on the top of a shutter, with scarcely any feathers left, he scratched his bald head and screeched: 'I know what's the matter with me; I talk too much, I do."

"I don't understand that man Pennypacker; he is a riddle to me," indignantly exclaimed a leading Philadelphia editor recently. Just so. The Quay candidate has lost a multitude of friends within the past three months. He stands hopelessly self-condemned.

The Quay machine lie factory has given out figures of a pretended "preliminary canvass" that even the lightning calculators laugh at. Andrews and Cooper are old hands at cooking up goose food. All hands are badly scared.

It has been a whirlwind tour with the Democratic candidates, sure enough, a hurricane of popular enthusiasm. The people mean to smash machinism in Pennsylvania politics this year for good.

JUDGE PENNYPACKER'S MENDACITY.

Nothing is to be gained in political controversy through misrepresentation and unfairness. Judge Pennypacker seems to have a different idea. Briefly and concisely the facts may be stated, and every voter in the state should be acquainted therewith. No public man in the history of Pennsylvania has been noted for greater carefulness and more uniform accuracy in expression concerning public affairs than ex-Governor Pattison. No one has ever been able to show him to be in error upon any material point, and until the present campaign no one attempted this unjust and ungracious task. It seems to be necessary, in the interest of truth and justice and political decency, to expose the discreditable and short-sighted misconduct of the Quay machine candidate for governor.

In his speech of acceptance at Reading Governor Pattison, referring to the abuse of official power, especially at Harrisburg, by the Quay machine and its allies, said:

"In every way possible, members of the legislature have been annoyed, held up and pursued by this malign power, always determined to promote selfish interests. Facts might be cited in connection with appropriation bills almost beyond belief. So gross have these offenses become, there is a just demand for some legal restriction or regulation concerning this matter, making it a penal offense to influence legislators in the manner now practiced at Harrisburg. The very best members of the legislature are at times powerless to carry out the will of their constituents, unless they consent, in violence of their consciences, to arrangements and deals with corrupt men who are nothing less than public pirates. During the past 20 years reform measures have only been enacted by the courageous union of Independant Republicans and Democrats, after desperate conflicts with the powers of evil."

This truthful arraignment of legislative crooks was made at the direct suggestion and earnest solicitation of members of the legislature, who had witnessed with indignation the operations here referred to, practices which were not in vogue, as Judge Pennypacker well knows, during either of the terms of former Governor Pattison. This is an evil of more recent growth, and one which must be met and abolished, or honest and self-respecting men will refuse to serve as legislators. Every patriotic and right minded citizen should be glad to co-operate in such a movement and any candidate for public office who, on the contrary, indulges in pettifogging sneers and groundless criticism, plainly shows his sympathy with political speculators and his readiness to aid them in carrying out their disreputable schemes. Instances have recently been recorded showing how public money has been stolen in the manner alluded to and many more schemes of the same sort would have been carried out had it not been for the resolute opposition of honest members of the legislature and fear of exposure.

It will be observed that the statement made does not charge crookedness nor weakness upon the part of "all the members of the legislature" and the officers of public institutions concerned; yet, through garbled quotations, deliberate suppression and brazen misinterpretation, the Quay mouthpiece and apologist for public knavery, has upon four different occasions sought to make this impression, and insincerely charged Governor Pattison with responsibility for what he never said nor intended to say, nor even to suggest. "This is a charge," cried Judge Pennypacker, at Erie, "which affects the whole legislature; that the very best members enter into corrupt deals in order to secure appropriations. It is a reflection upon the officers and managers of the hundreds of charities all over the state."

There never was a more shameful piece of willful misrepresentation, and any man guilty of it shows himself to be utterly unworthy of public respect and confidence. This incident reveals anew the power of evil association. It shows how a former member of the judiciary will descend to the despicable methods of the quarter sessions shyster. No unworthy member of the bar ever more grossly insulted his own intelligence upon the bench than has Judge Pennypacker in thus standing up before the people of Pennsylvania, rattling the chains of his machine bondage, and showing his own pitiable lack of the sentiments and principles which should actuate every honest man. He is so hard pushed in his defense of Quayism and all that it stands for that he makes an exhibition of himself at the outstart of his hopeless campaign for the governorship, which must bring the blush of shame to his self-respecting friends.

Intelligent and patriotic voters will not exchange a tried and true public servant like Pattison for a weak and self-blinded apologist for the machine like Pennypacker. Here you have the situation in a nutshell.

Time seems most untimely when he brings a woman to the turn of life. Life is or should be at its ripest and best for her, and she approaches this change with a dread of its effect born of her knowledge of the sufferings of other women at this season.

There is not the slightest cause for fear or anxiety at this period if Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is used. It gives health of body and cheerfulness of mind, and by its aid the pains and pangs of this critical period are prevented or cured.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is woman's medicine with a wonderful record of cures of womanly diseases. Diseases that all other medicines had failed to cure, have been perfectly and permanently cured by the use of "Favorite Prescription."

"I feel it my duty to write you as I have received so much benefit from the use of your medicine," says Mrs. Lizzie A. Bowman, of New Matamoras, Washington Co., Ohio. "I have taken four bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' for female weakness and change of life. Before I began taking it I could not do anything. I had such pains in my head and in the back of my neck that I thought I would lose my mind. Now I can work every day. I recommend 'Favorite Prescription' to all females suffering in the period of change of life. It is the best medicine I have found."

"Favorite Prescription" has the testimony of thousands of women to its complete cure of womanly diseases. Do not accept an unknown and unproved substitute in its place.

Keep the bowels healthy by the timely use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

Why Dummy Watches Indicate 8:18.

Some years ago a claim was made that the time, 8:18, was selected on dummy watches for the reason that Abraham Lincoln died at that hour in the morning.

The simple facts are that dummy or painted sign clocks or watches are so painted to show 8:18½ because that is the only place on the dial where the time of day can be shown and at the same time allow the minute and hour hand to make a perfect angle.

At 8 o'clock 18½ minutes the minute and hour hands on opposite sides of the dial are exactly 18½ minute degrees from top of dial or figure 12. It must be remembered that while the hour hand makes the whole circumference of the dial once in twelve hours, the minute hand goes around twelve times—therefore, the movement of the hour hand one minute degree necessitates the movement of the minute hand twelve minutes. Of course the hands may be reversed, making the time 3:41½.—*Jeweler's Circular.*

Carlisle Indians-Bucknell Football.

Reduced Rates to Williamsport via Pennsylvania Railroad.

On account of the football game between the Carlisle Indians and Bucknell College, to be played at Williamsport on Saturday, October 11, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Williamsport, good going on October 11, and returning until Ootober 13, inclusive, from Bellefonte, Renovo, Elmira, East Bloomsburg, Mt. Carmel, Lykens, Harrisburg, Middleburg, Coburn, and intermediate stations, at rate of a single fare for the round trip (minimum rate, 25 cents.) 2-2t

The Minister Striking Back.

The minister of a church recently posted the following notice: "The service on Sunday morning is at 11 a. m.. The supposition that it is ten minutes later is a mistake. Young men are not excluded from the week night service. The seats in the front portion of the church have been carefully examined. They are quite sound and may be trusted not to give away. It is quite legitimate to join in the singing. The object of the choir is to encourage, not discourage, the congregation.

Arbor Day Appointed.

Friday, October 17, has been appointed Arbor Day in this state by an order issued by the state superintendent of public instruction. It is designed that it shall be particularly observed by the schools, but all citizens will do well to observe the day. Tree planting cannot be too greatly encouraged in our commonwealth, or in any other for that matter.

Half-fare Rates to Williamsport.

The great Bucknell-Carlisle Indian football match on Athletic grounds, Williamsport, Saturday, October 11, 1902. Half fare rates on all the railroads.

The November Ballot.

The ballot to be voted in November will be an unusually large blanket sheet, having ten, and perhaps twelve columns, including the blank column, reserved for the names of persons not regularly nominated.

HE SHOT THE HAT.

A Somewhat Risky Custom in Oklahoma That Saves Time on a Windy Day.

"A whole lot of ideas with which we grow up change when we get into another country," said a New York man who has just came back from a three months' trip in the southwest, according to the Sun. "Now, one of the things we have heard of all our lives is that if a man's hat blows off he is a fool to run after it, for there is always somebody around polite enough to pick it up and hand it to the owner, if he has to walk a block to do it.

"I have seen it done. I have read about it more times than I have had hats.

"But it is not the custom at Reno, Okla. I was sitting on the veranda of the hotel in that town, watching the various articles which one of those sandstorms whirled through the air.

"The hat of a citizen was raised and carried against a place on the other side of the street. A strapping fellow, who had been picking his teeth with a match as he sat near me on the veranda, got up, whipped out a navy revolver and fired a shot at the hat, nailing it to the fence.

"The owner came up, pulled the hat from its impalement, waved his hand at the man on the veranda and proceeded on his way.

"'It saves time runnin' after it,' said the man on the veranda, 'and it don't hurt the hat.'"

AMERICAN SURGERY PRAISED.

High Tribute Paid Our Doctors and Medical Men by the Late Professor Virchow.

The late Prof. Virchow, the eminent German physician and scientist, had a high notion of American doctors and American medical scientists generally, reports the Chicago Inter Ocean. When interviewed some time ago the professor said, in the course of the conversation, that several young medical students from the United States had passed through his hands whose attainments were certainly on a very high level and whose brightness and alertness could not be excelled.

"I have a great admiration of American surgery," he added. "The men in America are as good as any we have here in Europe and in some departments they are better. I do not think, though, that the American specialists are as good as the best men in London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, but they are making big strides. No penurious spirit rules the United States. Everything is on a large, liberal scale, and the splendid university endowments there are bound to tell in the near future. The American laboratories are excellently equipped and the students have enormous advantages over those who study at some of the inadequately equipped schools in Europe."

MODERN CAVE DWELLERS.

Comfortable Villas Carved Out of Rock by Civilians at Kinver Edge, England.

Although there is nothing inherently improbable in the circumstance, it is not generally known that the race of troglodytes is not yet extinct, and that there are at least quite a number of cave dwellers in modern Britain. The inhabitants are by no means half savages.

At Kinver Edge, near Birmingham, are two rows of modern villas, formed mainly out of the "immemorial caves hollowed out of the hill," with stone-front projections. These dwellings are said to be "far more comfortable and luxurious than the less-original houses to be found in more pretentious neighborhoods." The rooms are "spacious and rain-proof" and the people of Enville, "as the village formed by these houses is called, are justly proud of their quaint homes, and speak with patriotic affection of Holy Austin rock, the stone from which their dwellings are hewn."

There are several remarkable cave dwellings in Knaresborough, in Yorkshire, says the Detroit News-Tribune, the "proprietor" of one of which has adorned the various levels of his hillside cave home with battlements and calls it Fort Montague.

SENATOR CLARK'S WIT.

How the Western Millionaire Got Back at a Tonsorial Artist Who Had "Nerve."

A story is going the rounds in Butte which quite aptly represents the business methods adhered to by United States Senator W. A. Clark, the multimillionaire miner, banker and manufacturer.

Upon his return from the east the senator visited a barber shop for the purpose of having his hair trimmed. He inquired for a certain barber whose ability had been recommended to the senator by his son, Charles W.

Upon the completion of the job the senator inquired the amount of the bill, whereupon the tonsorial artist calmly replied:

"Charley usually gives me five dollars."

The senator was taken by surprise, but, regaining his wits, asked: "But what is the usual charge for such a service?"

"Fifty cents," responded the barber.

"Well," said Senator Clark, with a smile, according to the New York Times, "Charley has a rich father and I have not," whereupon he handed the barber 50 cents and departed.

Glaciers in Montana.

But few people are aware that there are in Montana some of the finest glaciers in the world.

Her Ingenious Scheme.

"Maggie," said the housewife, severely, "you don't seem to have breakfast on time any more."

"No, mum," replied the girl. "'Tis hard to wake up, but if you'd call me, mum, I could have it on time."

"But it's not my place to call you. I want to be called myself."

"Yis, mum," answered the girl, solemnly; "I know it, an' if you'll call me, mum, then I'll get up an' call you."—Chicago Post.

Unnecessarily Cruel.

"And did you have your maid incarcerated for stealing your jewels?" asked Mrs. Oldcastle.

"Oh, my, no! Josiah was reading to me the other night about the way a man's body was incarcerated at one of them crematory places, because he made them promise to do it before he died, but I'd never think of treating a person that way for just stealing."—Chicago Record-Herald.

A Providential Porter.

A gentleman, Scotch Presbyterian, traveling with his five-year-old son, told the child as he put him to bed to say his prayers as usual, which the boy flatly refused to do.

"Don't you want the Lord to take care of you to-night?" asked the anxious father.

"What's the porter here for?" was the child's response.—Lippincott's.

Nothing to Live For.

Mrs. Benham—The paper tells of a bad accident.

Benham—What kind of an accident?

Mrs. Benham—A woman's dress took fire and was ruined and the woman was so badly burned that she will not recover.

Benham—I don't suppose she wants to recover if her dress is ruined.—N. Y. Times.

How He Won Her.

"Yes, I proposed to her by letter."

"And what was her reply?"

"She simply referred me to a certain chapter and page in 'The Life of Lord Nelson.'"

"And what did you find?"

"It says: 'After fruitlessly applying for command of the ship by letter, he went in person to see about it, and then he secured it.'"—Tit-Bits.

Then He Went.

"Do you know," remarked the young man as the mantel clock indicated 11:30 p. m., "that of all the songs I ever heard, my favorite is 'Home, Sweet Home?'"

"Indeed," rejoined the fair girl, as she endeavored to suppress a yawn, "I never would have suspected it."—Chicago Daily News.

Just a Little Hint.

"Your father doesn't seem to regard me very favorably," remarked Cholly. "Does he think I'm too dashing?"

"No," wearily replied the girl who was already in her third season. "He thinks you are too slow."—Chicago Post.

Definite Measurement.

"Do you think the world is growing any better?"

"I'm absolutely sure of it," answered the monopolist. "Why, five years ago I made only a hundred thousand a year. To-day I am making that much a month."—Washington Star.

As Above Referred To.

One evening at dinner Ida was asked if she would have some squash. She answered "No."

"No what?" asked her father.

"No squash," answered Ida.—Little Chronicle.

Quite the Reverse.

Although he makes a husband good,
It goes without a thought
The tie which binds him to his wife
Is not the one she bought.
—Puck.

TO BE SEEN AFAR OFF.

Gigantic Lady (nervous and timid)—Policeman, can you see me across the road?"

P. C. 1902—See yer across the road marm? Why bless yer, I b'lieve I could see yer 'arf a mile off!—The Tatler.

Both Suited.

"Grymes and his wife quarreled for six months over naming the baby."

"How did they settle it?"

"Easily. It was twins."—Brooklyn Life.

Hard Thing to Do.

Yeast—Do you know any difficult tricks with matches?

Crimsonbeak—Yes; I've often tried to light a cigar with my last one.—Yonkers Statesman.

Cautious.

"Do you carry your new revolver when you are out late at night?"

"Certainly not. It cost $12, and some robbers might take it away from me."—N. Y. Times.

Not a Faculty.

She—Have you noticed that I have a faculty for falling in love?

He—Faculty? No, fickiety."—Yale Record.

THE CODFISH CAKE.

After a Visit to Gloucester a Person Is Likely to Have Increased Respect for It.

It is all interesting to the last degree to watch and see how the ingenuous cod, which a few weeks ago swam happily in his native waters off the banks of Newfoundland, is transformed before your very eyes—some of him into codfish cakes (they call the little squares, which are cut to fit the small boxes, "cakes") and the rest of him carefully preserved to make oil, glue and fish guano. Verily, as a witty summer boarder remarked, "every part of the cod is used except the smell."

Certainly, after a visit to Gloucester you have increased respect for the fish cake. You realize the part it has played in the world's history; how it has brought about treaties between great nations—for American fishermen had to get from England the right to fish off the banks—how it has erected lighthouses and placed buoys all along the cruel shore, says Leslie's Weekly. You realize, too, the tragedies it has caused, the widows and orphans it has made, the loving hearts it has broken—for the cruel reef of Norman's Woe, where the wreck of the Hesperus occurred, lies in plain sight just at the entrance to the harbor; and you hear heartbreaking stories of boats that have gone down with all on board, in the very harbor itself, before the eyes of loving ones on shore. Truly, the romance of the codfish cake is no idle sound—after you have been to Gloucester. But all the same after you have made the acquaintance of the cod in the processes of its evolution, and with the recollection of its odor still in your memory, you are quite, quite sure that you will not want any codfish cakes for a very long time.

FRENCH WOMAN A POWER.

Countess de Loignes Wields as Great Political Influence as Did Mme. de Maintenon.

Mme. la Comtesse de Loignes still keeps up the only great political salon in Paris. She has a gorgeous home in the Avenue de Champs Elysees and her political power is as great to-day as ever was that of Mme. de Maintenon.

Count de Mun is the only member of the chamber of deputies who can afford not to attend her receptions. Ladies leave her severely alone, but men of power are forced to file before her every Thursday from four to seven and to offer incense to this political goddess.

Mme. Adam once wielded a similar power, but she has been politically deserted since Gambetta said he could not be seen in her salons again, and yet she retained her power for years.

But Mme. de Loignes controls them all. Waldeck-Rousseau consulted her before retiring; she told Paul Deschanel not to contest the presidency of the chamber of deputies. She advised the three Castellane brothers to stand for the chamber.

Such is her power that President Loubet calls upon her, to the great chagrin of Mme. Loubet, who is an excellent housewife but not a politician.

Frenchmen are superstitious about the political power of women, says the Detroit News-Tribune. White-haired senators fear her, with the possible exception of Mr. Clemenceau. With her will die the political influence of the French salon.

YOUR SHARE OF MONEY.

The Amount of Cash Each Person of Our Population Should Have to Be Even.

Have you $28.66? If you have not you are short your per capita share of the money circulation of the United States, and some one has what would be coming to you if the money that is in circulation were equally divided. This statement is made without reservation, on the authority of the latest report of the treasury department, says the New York Herald.

Another thing; you are entitled to seven cents more than you were one year ago, according to this same report, even though there has been allowed for an increase of 113,000 in the population, for in that same time there has been an increase of more than 65,000,000 in the money in circulation. So you see you are better off than you were a year ago—if you get your dues.

In fact, you are getting better off all of the time. What has happened since 1879? The population has increased 58 per cent., and the money in circulation has increased 176 per cent., and more than one-half of that increase in circulation has been in gold or in gold certificates.

Smelt the Mastodon.

A correspondent writing to the Chicago Tribune says: "A number of years ago the bones of a mastodon were found in a swampy farm near Three Oaks, Mich. The university was notified, and some men came to disinter the 'remains.' I was standing next to the old farmer who owned the land, when it suddenly occurred to him that he could throw light on the subject, and he remarked: 'Waal, naouw, I thought I smelt somethin' last summer when I was daoun here plowin'.'"

A Minister's Busy Life.

An Ohio minister traveled 300 miles to get home to vote at the local option election recently. He went 146 miles by rail, 17 miles by carriage, 130 miles on a bicycle and 7 miles afoot. He led the prayer meeting jollifying over the result.

WAS A BRAVE CHIEF.

Logan, Friend of the Whites and Protector of Indians.

Was Driven to Vengeance by the Cruelty of Bloodthirsty Soldiers Who Killed Every Member of His Family.

[Special Washington Letter.]

"IN speaking of animals of America, the theory of M. de Buffon, the Abbe Raynal and others, presented itself to consideration," wrote Thomas Jefferson. "They have supposed that there is something in the soil, climate and other circumstances in America, which occasions animal nature to degenerate, not excepting even man, native or adoptive, physical or moral. This theory, so unfounded, and degrading to one-third of the globe, was called to the bar of fact and reason."

That such a theory ever was advanced by civilized and educated persons was news to the writer, but it is contained in an old publication which was recently handed to the correspondent by a delver in library lore, one who delights in studies of minute details of history. The pamphlet is worn and somewhat faded, manifesting antiquity, and it contains Jefferson's letter dated Philadelphia, December 31, 1797, with a great deal of interesting and valuable matter upon an historical topic.

In the years 1781 and 1782 Jefferson compiled the "Notes on Virginia, for the information of the secretary of the legation of France to this country. A few copies were published in Paris in the year 1874 and given to particular friends. In the letter quoted Jefferson says: "Combating in these Notes the contumilous theory of certain European writers, whose celebrity gave currency and weight to their opinions, that our country, from the combined effects of soil and climate, degenerated animal nature in the general, and particularly the moral faculties of man, I considered the speech of Logan as an apt proof of the contrary, and used it as such; and I copied, verbatim, the narrative I had taken down in 1774, and the speech as it had been given us in a better translation by Lord Dunmore."

It seems that the genuineness and authenticity of a since celebrated speech by Logan, the bereaved Indian, which Mr. Jefferson had published with the purpose thus disclosed, had been questioned. The speech has been published in school books for more than a century; and here is Jefferson's account of its origin: "As soon as I found that the story of Logan could be doubted, I determined to inquire into it as accurately as the testimony remaining, after a lapse of 20 odd years, would permit, and that the result should be made known either in the first new edition which should be printed of the 'Notes on Virginia,' or by publishing an appendix.

"I had only concurred with thousands and thousands of others in believing a transaction on authority which merited respect. The story of Logan is only repeated in the 'Notes on Virginia,' precisely as it had been current for more than a dozen years before they were published."

Here is the brief history of Logan. His name was Tah-gah-jute. He was the son of a Cayuga chief and assumed the name of Logan to do honor to his friend, the acting governor of

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

Pennsylvania. He lived in Pennsylvania and on the Virginia frontier from 1720 to 1770, when he removed to the shores of the Ohio with his family. He was a brave chief, of noble presence, always friendly to white people, and endeared himself to them by his many noble qualities and sturdy friendship. He was favored (?) with unlimited quantities of liquor, and became very intemperate, but was always as harmless and gentle a vagabond as Rip Van Winkle. In 1774 marauding bands of white men assassinated every member of Logan's family. This cruel and villainous deed aroused Logan to deeds of vengeance upon the entire white race. He stimulated the tribes to make war upon the whites by telling them his story of bereavement, and became the successful leader of a savage warfare lasting six years. There were terrible cruelties, in all of which Logan was preeminent. He is reputed to have taken upwards of 30 scalps with his own knife.

The Indians were finally defeated, but Logan disdained to sue for peace with the other chiefs. Instead of any act of submission, he sent to Lord Dunmore, governor of Virginia, an address of marvelous eloquence and pathos, as follows: "I appeal to any white man to say if he ever entered Logan's cabin hungry, and he gave him not meat; if ever he came cold and naked, he clothed him not. During the course of the last long and bloody war Logan remained idle in his cabin, an advocate for peace. Such was my love for the whites that my countrymen pointed as they passed, and said: 'Logan is the friend of the white men.' I had even thought to have lived with you, but for the injuries of one man. Col. Cresap, the last spring, in cold blood and unprovoked, murdered all the relations of Logan, not even sparing my women and children. There runs not a drop of my blood in the veins of any living creature. This called on me for revenge. I have sought it. I have killed many. I have fully glutted my vengeance. For my country I rejoice at the beams of peace. But do not harbor the thought that mine is the joy of fear. Logan never felt fear. He will not turn on his heel to save his life. Who is there to mourn for Logan? No one!"

JEFFERSON'S MAP.
(From an Old Print in Mr. Max Lansburgh's Collection.)

Mr. Jefferson says: "That anybody questioned this speech was never suspected by me till I saw the letter of Mr. Martin in a Baltimore paper. I remembered that Gen. Gibson was still living, and knew that he had been the translator of the speech. I wrote him immediately. He in answer declares to me that he was the very person sent by Lord Dunmore to the Indian town; that, after he had delivered his message there, Logan took him out to a neighboring wood; sat down with him, and rehearsing with tears the catastrophe of his family, gave him that speech for Lord Dunmore; that he carried it to Lord Dunmore, translated it for him, has turned to it in the encyclopaedia as taken from the Notes of Virginia, and finds that it was his translation I had used, with only two or three verbal variations of no importance. This establishes unquestionably that the speech of Logan is genuine, and that being established, it is Logan himself who is author of all important facts."

It seems that Mr. Jefferson was accused of publishing an unwarranted attack upon Col. Cresap, by publishing the speech of Logan. Concerning this Mr. Jefferson says that, if he can find that an error was made by Logan, he will disseminate that fact, but concludes: "If I find that Logan was right in his charge I will vindicate, as far as my suffrage may go, the truth of a chief whose talents and misfortunes have attached to him the respect and commiseration of the world."

Mr. Jefferson then publishes letters and affidavits tending to completely substantiate the genuineness of the Logan address. Hon. Judge Innes, of Frankfort, Ky., says: "I recollect to have seen Logan's speech in 1775. "He also saw the war club which announced the beginning of war. It was from Logan, and began: "Capt. Cresap; What did you kill my people on Yellow creek for?"

The affidavit of Gen. John Gibson, who received the Logan address and delivered it to Lord Dunmore, is sworn to April 4, 1800, at Pittsburg, Pa., before Jen Barker, a justice of the peace. Gen. Gibson avows that Capt. Cresap endeavored, with him, to prevail upon a marauding party of white men to desist from their purpose to attack Indians on Yellow creek. This exonerates Capt. Cresap from Logan's charge. He fixes the authorship of the Logan address in the following words:

"At the request of Lord Dunmore this deponent went in, and Logan, the Indian, came to where this deponent was sitting with Cornstalk and other chiefs of Shawnees, and asked him to walk out with him. That they went into a copse of wood and sat down, when Logan, after shedding abundance of tears, delivered him the speech nearly as related by Mr. Jefferson in his Notes on Virginia; that this deponent on his return to camp delivered the speech to Lord Dunmore."

An extract of a letter from Col. Eben Zane is printed. Col. Zane tells in detail of the disorders preceding the murders, and concludes: "I must do Capt. Cresap the justice to say that I do not believe that he was present at the killing of Indians at Yellow creek."

There are other letters and affidavits which all tend to incriminate Capt. Cresap, showing that he was in the vicinity of the murders, which were committed by men under his command. But the authenticity of Logan's address is established, and that was Mr. Jefferson's principal desire. Accompanying the aged pamphlet containing these interesting facts is a crude map, indicating the locality of the atrocious crime which caused the deaths of so many innocent white people in a war which concluded with Logan's pathetically eloquent: "Who is there to mourn for Logan? No one!"

SMITH D. FRY.

JERSEY'S PURCHASE PRICE.

Historic Document Which Shows That the State Was Sold by Indians for Rum, Guns, Etc.

Carefully locked away in one of the fireproof safes of the New Jersey Historical society there now are two valuable documents that tell of the early colonization of the state, says the New York Times.

The first is a deed on parchment from Charles II. to his brother James, duke of York, afterward king of England, giving him a grant of all lands from the St. Lawrence river to Chesapeake bay. The only two names on the grant that Americans of to-day would recognize are Nantucket and Cape Cod, which are spelled as they are to-day. The St. Lawrence river is designated as "The Great River in Canada."

The deed is beautifully written in Gothic lettering, and the document is in excellent condition. Under each line of writing is a ruling of red, evidently done with a quill. The parchment is over two feet in length, and to the bottom is attached what was once a large seal of wax.

Gold and silver cords are fastened to the seal. In an upper left-hand corner is an engraving of Charles II., and the borders of the deed are filled with pen and ink designs, delicate and beautiful. The document is dated from Westminster in the seventeenth year of King Charles' reign. While the deed is apparently the original, for the amount of work expended on it would not be given to a copy, no signatures appear, and apparently none was ever placed on it.

CENTURY OF PATENT ISSUES.

Beginning July 31, 1790, the Number Granted in This Country Has Been 428,621.

The census bureau lately issued a report dealing with the cooperative relation of patented inventions to manufactures, which shows that New York, though third in population and patent rank for the first decade of the 100 years has since been first in both, as well as manufactures. It is an interesting fact, in considering the list of states presented in the report, that the manufacturing rank of a state as a rule approximates its patent rank, says the New York Sun. The report says:

The first patent granted by the general government was to Samuel Hopkins, July 31, 1790, for an improvement in pot and pearl ash manufacture. The last patent granted for the year 1889, at the close of the first 100 years of patent issues, was to Wilhelm Dreyer, December 31, 1889, for an electro-magnetic typesetting machine. These two patents are suggestively symbolical of the progress of the century in invention and manufactures—the first akin to the primitive industries of a new country and the last serving the exacting demands of a highly organized industrial system. The total number of patents issued during this century of invention was 428,621."

A feature of the report is the steady growth shown in the number of patents granted to citizens of foreign countries.

NOT THE SAME NAMES.

Nomenclature for Birds in England and America Is Not at All the Same.

In reviewing a book about "Beasts and Birds in America," the London Spectator warns English readers against the confusion that may arise in their minds by the application of the same name to different birds in England and the United States. "The consequence," it remarks, "is that the critical English schoolboy who reads of robins pecking a wicked squirrel ('Meeko') to death will perhaps toss the book away as untrustworthy—unless he is a reader of Wendell Holmes, and remembers the allusion to the day when young Americans were misled by the English books with local color not fitting the new country. In the books that came from England the robin was a little domestic bird that fed at table instead of a great fidgety, jerky, whooping thrush."

But the whooping thrush (Tardus migratorious) of North America had a red breast like the robin of England, and so the name was given to him, and it was a mob of whooping thrushes, and not robin redbreasts, that did "Meeko," the mischief maker to death. And so, it may be added, the ancient misunderstanding and controversy between English and American tourists at the Atlantic liners' tables as to what is a partridge, a pheasant, a grouse, etc., will go on to the end of time.

Excessive Kindness.

A singular case is that of Patrick Logue, of Altoona, Pa., who has been prosecuted for cruelty to animals, his offense consisting of excessive kindness. Logue is so fond of an intelligent horse owned by him that he will not allow the horse to work or even be exercised. For four years the horse has not been out of the stable. Logue feeds it and cares for it tenderly, but he has steadfastly refused to take it out. Consequently the Humane society has brought suit to force him to give the horse some work or exercise it daily at least.

Fine Tribute to Mackay.

John W. Mackay, the Irish-American multi-millionaire, who died recently in London, had a fine tribute paid to him once by a friend. "Mackay," said he, "is one of the few rich men I should like to know if he were poor."

Emigration of Jews.

During the last year 80,000 Jews emigrated from Roumania.

October Weather Ira Hick's.

October will begin with reactionary storms of rain, and possibly snow to the north, passing eastwardly over the country. New moon on the 1st will cause higher temperature, with electrical storms, high tides and probably seismic disturbances on and touching that date but cold gales from the north west with rising barometer will follow quickly. During the Vulcan storm period, 4th, to 9th, the weather will grow decidedly warmer, being in western parts and moving eastward, the barometer will fall at the same time, and cloudiness and rain will follow, touching most parts of the country in their eastward progress about Sunday the 5th to Wednesday the 8th. Storms of this period promise to be general and severe, with great probability of wintry aspects in all northerly directions, so with heavy sleets are entirely probable, followed by high barometer and cold. The Mercury period is central on the 10th and continues to the 16th, and this fact, blended with others will cause unsettled stormy weather, perhaps, outside of the regular periods. Much cloudiness with drizzle and sleet are results to be expected during much of the Mercury period. A rise in the temperature and rain and snow storms of increased extent and energy will be natural on and touching the 12th and 13th.

The Vulcan storm period central on the 17th and covering the 15th to 20th, and a big October cold wave and a very high barometer wind up the period. Such are the probabilities, not the absolute certainties. All concerned should be on the lookout for indications, as no violent atmospheric or other disturbances come as a rule without plain and timely warnings. If an excess of storms and rough weather fail to materialize at this time look for seasonable warm weather.

Reaction to much warmer, with falling barometer and more rain, turning the snow northward, will be natural results on and touching the 23rd and 24. The last five days of the month are covered by a regular storm period. The indications are that storms tropical in kind, with thunder and rain southward, will come during the first developments of this period. But as the rising barometer area from the northwest impinges on the low barometer to the southward, rains will quickly merge into sleet and snow, and boral blasts will spread southward and eastward quite over the country.

Acknowledgements.

It seems that the printers of law blanks have not observed that the legislature of 1901, P. L. 67, passed an act relating to acknowledgements of married women, abrogating the necessity of a separate and private examination of the wife, so that now, husband and wife can acknowledge the deed or other instrument with the same force and effect as if taken separate and apart from each other. All deeds and other instruments are still printed with the double acknowledgement, and dealers buy them.

Under the present Act of Assembly I think a proper form would be the following: to wit.

State of Pennsylvania
County of Columbia, s. s.

Know all men by these presents, that on the tenth day of June anno Domini, one thousand nine hundred and two, before me the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for said county, personally came John Jones and Mary his wife, in the foregoing indenture named, and in due form of law, severally acknowledged the same to be their and each of their act and deed, to the end that the same might be recorded as such.

Witness my hand and official seal.

JAMES JONES [SEAL]
Justice of the Peace.

The word *Indenture* has lost its original signification, and in its stead the word instrument could as readily be used. In the changed usage of words, I would insert the proper name of the paper, as "Deed of Conveyance," "Mortgage," "Letter of Attorney," etc., etc., thus specially designating the paper. I would print the words "anno Domini" in full, with a lower case "a" and a capital "D," as here.

In a deed of conveyance, in case the property belonged to a married woman, at the end of the description, or chain of title, I would say: "The same being the property of Mary Jones party hereto." The same words could be added in a mortgage, or letter of attorney to sell the married woman's estate. J. G. F.

Hiring Out at 50 Cents a Day.

Farm laborers in some parts of the country say that foreign speaking mine workers who are now on strike are going into the country districts and hiring themselves to the farmers for 50 cents a day and their board. The farm laborers say it is impossible for the regular hands to secure work and they do not think it was right for striking mine workers to come into their field and work for low wages.

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
140 Acres Limestone Farm Land.

The undersigned will sell at public sale upon the premises in Scott township near the town of Espy in Columbia County on

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1902,

at 2 p. m. the following described real estate, bounded and described as follows to wit:

Beginning at stone corner, in the public road, leading from Espy to Light Street; thence south in said road nine degrees east fifty-six perches to a stone corner in said road; thence by land of Sarah Snyder south twenty-nine and one fourth degrees east, forty-nine and nine tenths perches to a stone corner; thence south sixty and three fourth degrees west, six perches to a stone corner; thence south twenty-nine and one fourth degrees east, thirty-three perches to a stone corner; thence by land of C. W. Kline south seventy-seven and one-half degrees east, seventy-six and six tenths rods to a stone, formerly pine corner; thence north seventy-six degrees east, eighty-one and five tenth rods to a stone corner in the public road, leading from Espy to residence of Ellis Ringrose; thence by centre of said road and land of said Ellis Ringrose, north twenty-nine and three fourth degrees west, one hundred and sixty-four and four-tenths rods to a stone corner; thence north seventy-six degrees east, forty-three and nine-tenths rods to a stone corner; thence north twelve and one-fourth degrees west, nine and nine-tenths rods to a stone corner in the public road leading from the residence of Joseph Beckman to Wm. J. Hidlay's; thence in centre of said road and land of Wm. J. Hidlay, south seventy-seven and one-fourth degrees west one hundred and sixty and eight tenths perches to a stone corner in the public road, the place of beginning, containing

140 ACRES OF LAND

upon which is erected a

BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

frame bank barn and out buildings. A limestone quarry is also upon the premises and there is a large fine body of lime stone developed.

This farm formerly was the John Robison homestead and is one of the finest in the county, specially adapted to grass and grain. It lies 100 rods north of the electric railway and Espy Hotel. Fine water, main public roads touch it upon three sides.

TERMS:—Ten per cent. at the striking down of the property, 30 per cent. April 1, 1903 and the balance one year thereafter with interest from April 1st, 1903.

W. C. ROBISON,
LAURA ROBISON.

WM. CHRISMAN, Atty.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S SALE
—OF VALUABLE—
REAL ESTATE.

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court o Columbia County, Pennsylvania, there will be sold at public sale on the premises in Bloomsburg, in said county at 10 a. m.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1902

the following described real estate, late of Joseph Decker, deceased, to wit:

Tract No. 1.—Beginning at a point on Poplar street in the Town of Bloomsburg, running thence westwardly one hundred and ninety eight feet to an alley, thence southwardly along said alley fifty feet; thence eastwardly one hundred and ninety eight feet to Poplar street; thence northwardly along said Poplar street fifty feet to the place of beginning, whereon is erected a

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

and out buildings. The lot being designated as No. 33 in the general plan of East Bloomsburg. Conditions made known on day of sale by

J. H. MAIZE,
Executor.

EXECUTOR'S SALE
—OF—
Best Farm Land
on Susquehanna River.
About 88 Acres.

The undersigned will sell at the Court House in Bloomsburg on

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1902,

at two o'clock p. m. to the highest and best bidder the following described real estate:

(Being the unsold part of tract No. 7), known as the McClure farm, on the bank of the Susquehanna River in the town of Bloomsburg, Pa. Bounded south by said river, east by lands of estate of D. J. Waller, Bloomsburg and Sullivan R. R. Co., and Bloomsburg Carpet Works; north by said Carpet Works, Samuel Giger and others; west by lands of Citizens Land Association, Bryfogle and Hughes, whereon are erected a

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

Frame barn and outbuildings.

The eighty-eight acres is over and above the right of way of the D. L. & W. R. R., the Rupert & Bloomsburg R. R., the Bloomsburg & Sullivan R. R. and the Pennsylvania Canal, subject to which the sale is made. The tenants interest in crops reserved.

Terms made known on application.

I. W. McKELVY,
Executor of Wm. McKelvy, deceased.
D. J. WALLER, JR.
L. E. WALLER,
Executors of D. J. Waller, deceased.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Mrs. Ent's Building, Court House Alley,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. L. FRITZ,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office—Bloomsburg Nat'l Bank Bldg., 2d floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Office, in Lockard's Building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN G. FREEZE. JOHN G. HARMAN
FREEZE & HARMAN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Offices: Centre St., first door below Opera House

A. N. YOST,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Wirt Building, Court House Square.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. A. McKILLIP,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Columbian Building, 2nd Floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

RALPH R. JOHN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Hartman Building, Market Square.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

IKELER & IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office back of Farmers' National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

CLYDE CHAS. YETTER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA
Office in Wirt's Building,

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office, Corner of Third and Main Sts
CATAWISSA, PA.

CLINTON HERRING,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office with Grant Herring.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Will be in Orangeville Wednesday of each week.

WILLIAM C. JOHNSTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Wells' Building over B. A. Gidding's Clothing Store, Bloomsburg, Pa
Will be in Millville on Tuesdays.

H. MONTGOMERY SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office:—Wirt building, over Alexander Bros. 11-16-99

EDWARD. FLYNN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, PA.
Office Liddicot building, Locust avenue

J. S. JOHN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence, 410 Main St.
7-30-1y BLOOMSBURG, PA.
MONTOUR TELEPHONE. BELL TELEPHONE
EYES TESTED, GLASSES FITTED.

H. BIERMAN, M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE HOURS: Office & Residence, 4th St.
10 a. m. to 2 p. m., 6:30 to 8 p. m.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. J. BROWN, M. D.
THE EYE A SPECIALTY.
Eyes tested and fitted with glasses.
No Sunday work.
311 Market St., Bloomsburg, Pa.
Hours:—10 to 3 Telephone.

DR. M. J. HESS
DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,
Crown and bridge work
—A—
SPECIALTY,
Corner Main and Centre Streets,
BLOOMSBURG PA.
Columbia & Montour Telephone connection.

DR. W. H. HOUSE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Office Barton's Building, Main below Market
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner and all work warranted as represented
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.
by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
To be open all hours during the day.

C. WATSON McKELVY,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.
(Successor to B. F. Hartman)
Represents twelve of the strongest Companies in the world, among which are:

	CASH CAPITAL.	TOTAL ASSETS.	SURPLUS OVER ALL.
Franklin of Phila..	$400,000	$3,108,329	$1000,50
Penn'a, Phila.....	400,000	3,825,110	1,419,5
Queen, of N. Y.	500,000	3,588,915	1,021,60
Westchester, N. Y.	300,000	1,752,307	426,70
N. America, Phila.	3,000,000	9,730,689	2,364,7

Office—First Nat'l Bank Bldg., 2d floor.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

M. P. LUTZ & SON,
(SUCCESSORS TO FREAS BROWN)
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND BROKERS.
—o—
N. W. Corner Main and Centre Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
—o—
Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World and all losses promptly adjusted and paid at their Office.

SADE T. VANNATTA.
(Successor to C. F. Knapp.)
GENERAL INSURANCE
Office 238 Iron St., BLOOMSBURG, PA
Oct. 31, 1901. tf

CITY HOTEL,
W. A. Hartzel, Prop.
No. 121 West Main Street,
Large and convenient sample rooms, bath rooms, hot and cold water, and modern conveniences. Bar stocked with best wine and liquors. First-class livery attached.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
G. SNYDER, Proprietor,
(Opposite the Court House)
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms, Bath rooms, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences.

THE COLUMBIAN.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. S. Williams & Son,
BLOOMSBURG PA.
Public Sale Criers and General Auctioneers.
Fifteen years experience. Satisfaction guaranteed. Best returns of any sale criers in his section of the State. Write for terms and dates. We never disappoint our patrons.

Democratic Meetings.

The following is a list of places and speakers for Democratic meetings:

Bloomsburg, Thursday Oct. 9th; ex-Governor Pattison and other prominent speakers.

Buckhorn, Monday Oct. 13th; C. A. Small, Esq. and Boyd F. Maize, Esq.

Rohrsburg, Tuesday Oct. 14th; Wm. Chrisman, Esq. and Clinton Herring, Esq.

Jerseytown, Thursday Oct. 16th; Col. John G. Freeze and Robt. Buckingham, Esq.

Mainville, Friday Oct. 17th; speakers to be supplied.

Slabtown, Monday Oct. 20th; Hon. A. L. Fritz and Boyd F. Maize, Esq.

Beaver Valley, Wednesday Oct. 22nd; Robt. Buckingham, Esq. and Clem R. Weiss, Esq.

Mifflinville, Friday Oct. 24th; Wm. C. Johnston, Esq. and C. A. Small, Esq.

Lime Ridge, Monday Oct. 27th; Col. John G. Freeze and Wm. C. Johnston, Esq.

Catawissa, Tuesday Oct. 28th; Hon. Fred T. Ikeler and John G. Harman, Esq.

Numidia, Wednesday Oct. 29th; Wm. Chrisman, Esq. and Clem R. Weiss, Esq.

Berwick, Thursday Oct. 30th; Hon. Fred T. Ikeler and C. A. Small, Esq.

Centralia, Friday Oct. 31st; John G. Harman, Esq. and Wm. Chrisman, Esq.

Prominent speakers from other parts of the state have also been secured.

W. B. ALLEN,
County Chairman.

When the Republican speakers tell of the deficits of the Treasury during the Cleveland Administration, quote the following to them from the *Congressional Record*, of March 26, 1897, page 371, in which General Wheeler said:

"For Republicans to attempt, as they do, to hold President Cleveland and the Democratic party responsible for the present condition of the Treasury is a gross outrage and wrong.

"They depleted the Treasury, and when they saw deficiencies and ruin staring them in the face, they issued orders for the preparation of plates upon which to print bonds to sell and thus replete the money which, under their administration, was being so rapidly dissipated. To stave off the disaster they had brought upon the country they withheld payments, and even went so far as to direct that judgments which had been rendered against the Government and for the satisfaction of which appropriations had been provided should not be paid, and by this and other means the deficiency was as far as possible pushed off upon Mr. Cleveland's administration."

High Bred Horses.

Queen Nutwood, owned by T. E. Hyde, has recently foaled a promising colt, Rex Boy No. 36590, who is now six weeks old. His sire was a high bred horse and Queen Nutwood, the mother, has a four-year-old record of 2:24½. Mr. Hyde purchased her from the John Leisering estate. During his lifetime she was Mr. Leisering's favorite animal. Creole, another valuable horse of Mr. Hyde's, arrived Saturday from Buffalo.

THE TROOPS OUT!

Governor Stone Acceding to the Public Demand, Summons the States Whole Military Strength to Action.

The entire national guard of the state is now on duty in the anthracite coal fields. Almost 10,000 soldiers are in service protecting the men who are working in the mines. The Governor held a council of his officers and advisors Monday night and decided upon a call for all of the state's troops as his method of settling a strike which has developed into one of the worst ever known in the coal regions and a struggle fraught with grave possibilities to the nation.

The Governor's order is as follows:

"Headquarters National Guard, Adjutant General's Office, Harrisburg, Oct. 6.—In certain portions of the counties of Luzerne, Schuylkill, Carbon, Lackawanna, Susquehanna, Northumberland and Columbia, tumults and riots frequently occur and mob law reigns. Men who desire to work have been beaten and driven away and their families threatened. Railroad trains have been delayed, stoned and the tracks torn up. The civil authorities are unable to maintain order and have called upon the Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the National Guard for troops. The situation grows more serious each day. The territory involved is so extensive that the troops now on duty are insufficient to prevent all disorder. The presence of the entire division of the National Guard of Pennsylvania is necessary in these counties to maintain the public peace.

"The Major General commanding will place the entire division on duty, distributing them in such localities as will render them most effective for preserving the public peace. As tumults, riots, mobs and disorder usually occur when men attempt to work in and about the coal mines, he will see that all men who desire to work and their families have ample military protection. He will protect all trains and other property from unlawful interferences, and will arrest all persons engaging in acts of violence and intimidation and hold them under guard until their release will not endanger the public peace; will see that threats, intimidations, assaults and all acts of violence cease at once.

"The public peace and good order will be preserved upon all occasions and throughout the several counties, and no interference whatever will be permitted with officers and men in the discharge of their duties under this order. The dignity and authority of the state must be maintained and her power to suppress all lawlessness within her borders be asserted.

"By order of

"WILLIAM A. STONE.

"Governor of Commonwealth and Commander-in-Chief

"THOMAS J. STEWART,
"Adjutant General."

This is the first time the entire division has been placed in the field for strike duty since the Homestead riot in 1892.

The full strength of the division is 10,000. The expense to the state for maintainance of the troops now on duty is estimated at $250,000 and it is probable that the total cost will exceed $1,000,000. General Gobin is of the opinion that the presence in the field of the entire military strength of the state, thus affording protection to the men who wish to work will have a good effect and will settle the strike in short order.

Reduced Rates to Cleveland, Ohio.

On account of the General Missionary Convention of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Cleveland, Ohio October 21 to 24, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Cleveland, October 20 and 21, good to return, leaving Cleveland until October 27, inclusive, from all stations on its lines at reduced rates. 9 2t.

'THE OLD RELIABLE
ROYAL

BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure
THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

INJUNCTION DISSOLVED.

[Continued from first page.]

matter, but which it is not necessary to quote.

"From the foregoing and other authorities we conclude that a court of equity will interfere by injunction to restrain the acts of public functionaries when the evidence is clear, and shows that fraud and collusion have been practiced, in accomplishing the thing sought to be retained, or great abuse of discretion on their part; or that they acted without discretion or in haste; or through mistake and to prevent palpable wrong. Where, however, they have acted in good faith, and confined themselves in the administration of their duties within the powers conferred upon them by the law, even if they have committed an error of judgment in what they have done, the Court will not interfere.

"The more serious accusations in the bill against Messrs Fisher and Kitchen, of fraudulent conduct and collusion, have been omitted. There is no evidence of either.

"It has been argued, however, with great vigor and much force, that the action of these two Commissioners on Sept. 2, 1902, in promptly accepting the bid of Mr. Thompson to buy the whole amount of the issue of the bonds of $96,000.00—at a like sum—showed that they had abused their power and discretion; acted too hastily or without any discretion at all being exercised by them.

"This fact is, and we have so found that at the time when the resolution of that date was adopted, authorizing the issue of bonds; and as appears on the minutes, and as a part and parcel of the same proceeding, the proposition of Mr. Thompson to purchase the whole of the issue, was presented and the proposition of purchase was promptly accepted and the award of bonds made to him at his bid of $96,000.

"It must be conceded that this fact, standing by itself, while not conclusive, tends to show great haste and want of discretion on the part of these Commissioners. But this fact must be reviewed in connection with the other facts found and the circumstances.

"It was the Commissioners' plain duty, if they had reasonable grounds for believing that the bonds were worth more than their par value, to hesitate in the matter of the acceptance of Mr. Thompson's bid, and make reasonable inquiry whether the bonds were worth more than the price offered. On the other hand, if they were satisfied that the bonds were not worth more than their par value, acting as ordinarily prudent men, and exercising that care which men of common prudence do exercise in matters of concern to themselves, they were justified in selling the bonds at their face value. While there was testimony going to show that they had been informed at the meeting at the banking house, that a four per cent interest bearing coupon bond would sell for a premium; that fact could not be found from the evidence. They then knew that the previous issues of county bonds, bearing interest at the rate of four per cent and four and four-tenths per cent were negotiated by the Commissioners at par. Their absent member of the board had participated in making the resolution of July 28, providing for an issue of bonds bearing interest at the rate of four per cent. Their legal advisor, Mr. Zarr, himself a payer of considerable taxes, was cognizant of what was going on, and prepared the resolution then adopted. He was quite as much bound as they were to the exercise of good faith, and to see that the county was not wronged in the sale of bonds.

"Public officers are presumed to do their duty, and that they intend to do it. This presumption of a faithful performance of duty on the part of public officials will obtain, until it is overcome by evidence, clear and convincing.

"As the law does not prescribe it as a duty, the Commissioners cannot be said to have exceeded their power in making sale of the bonds without a public letting first had, or in making sale of the bonds to J. N. Thompson in the manner in which they did.

"The facts found will not justify a court of equity to interfere by injunction to restrain the execution and delivery of the county bonds to J. N. Thompson, the purchaser thereof, nor the completion of the contract made by the county with him for the sale and purchase of said bonds.

"The County Commissioners, Messrs. Fisher and Kitchen, did not transcend the powers conferred upon them by the law in the adoption of the resolution of September 2nd, 1902, whereby the county bonds were sold to J. N. Thompson for the sum of $96,000, that sum being the par value thereof.

"Now, October 3, 1902, it is ordered that the preliminary injunction heretofore allowed, be and the same is hereby dissolved."

It is difficult to understand why women squeeze up their waists with corsets when there are so many men with muscular arms waiting round.

BLOOMSBURG'S GREAT FAIR.

The Big Exhibition Now in Full Blast. Greater, Grander than Ever.

The annual exhibit of the Columbia County Agricultural Society opened auspiciously on Tuesday. The Bloomsburg fair has long been recognized as one of the biggest and best in Central Pennsylvania, or as the Sunbury *Item* of Monday puts it: "The Bloomsburg Fair bows to the Allentown exhibit only, among all the Fairs of the great Keystone State." It is needless for us to state that the fair this year will be fully up to the standard. Every department is filled up. The entire space in the large exhibition building is occupied as it has never been before, the displays being larger, more varied and handsomer than ever.

Among the leading attractions on the ground are the Ferris wheel and the Motor Cycle Whirl. There are the usual number of side shows of various descriptions, all the managers of which promise you more than your money's worth. Further explanation of the numerous attractions is hardly necessary as you are no doubt planning a visit, and you can see for yourself.

The races, which are always an interesting feature, will be hotly contested. There is an unusually large list of entries, including a number of horses with records under 2:10, and in all probability the track record of 2:08¼ will be broken. Here is the list in full, pick out the winners:

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8.

2:21 PACE—PURSE, $400.

Rose Gorni.....H. A. Gorman, Scranton
Dewey.....W. P. Nutting, Lebanon
Hilker.....T. Rathenberger, Shillington
A. Bezant.....E. S. Tatem, Pittston
B. Fritchie.....P. W. Haskel, East Brady
S. Parchen.....Frank Reeder, Buffalo
Shadeland B.....Demsey Bros., Spring Boro
Ada D.....G. H. Camp, Apalachin
Johnny O.....F. J. Davy, Buffalo
Woodshine.....J. B. Simons, Sidney
B. Brino.....W. C. Fayer, Vallonia Springs
Twisty B.....W. C. Fayer, Vallonia Springs
D. Cooperfield.....H. Jordon, Scranton
M. Mills.....M. L. Perrin, Pittston
Thomas W.....M. M. Sherwood, Scranton
Joe Wilkes.....H. L. Faux, Lock Haven
J. Grattan.....Leigard & Co., Reading
Susanna.....N. Baker, Lewsburg
Gilbert H.....G. Holmes, Apalachin
Jeffie Wilkes.....A. Connel, Owego
Olgus.....W. P. Kahler, Nazareth
F. Wilkes.....Welli't & Crev'ng, Bloomsburg
B. Bell.....
Moonlight.....A. C. Creasy,
M. Beck.....W. Bulford, Dallas
M. Wellington.....W. B. Clark, Catasaqua
Dr. H.....G. Ough, Albion
San Tapy.....J. Sutfin, Richfield Springs
M. Wilkes.....Arlington H'se Sta's, Goshen
Landon C.....P. Miller, Richmond Springs

2:22 TROT—PURSE, $400.

Post Haste.....H. S. Gorman, Scranton
Graydon.....E. S. Tatem, Pittston
Dick.....H. Hackenberger
G. Clemens.....C. Ennock, Binghamton
Maud D.....E. E. Simons, Sidney
Jennie Glennon.....M. L. Perrin, Pittston
Kate Medium.....P. A. Sherwood, Jermyn
Grant F.....G H. Swain, Lancaster
Cassie Leo.....T. D. Rank, Lewisburg
Bourbon Sursell...E. Smith, Wilkes-Barre
Gadabout..Arlington H'se Stables, Goshen
Billy W.....Thos. White, Philadelphia

2:40 MIXED, COUNTY HORSES—PURSE, $200.

P. Bezant.....G. Kishbaugh, Foundryville
Judge Lee.....S. W. Adams, Berwick
Alice R.....I. L. Rabb, Bloomsburg
Blue Bell.....Welle'r & Cre'ng, Bloomsburg
Moonlight.....A. C. Creasy, Bloomsburg
Kitty Washburn.....A. H. Edgar, Benton

THURSDAY, OCTOBER, 9.

2:17 PACE—PURSE $400.

Miss Jernie.....Wm. Mier, Wilkes-Barre
Callie K.....G. M. Mulley, Scranton
Dewey.....W. P. Nutting, Lebanon
Kilker.....T. Rothenberger, Shillington
Bessie D.....J. H. Green, Plainfield
Stephen P.....T. J. Molloy, Syracuse
Sally Derby.....I. G. Gray, Stormstown
Rachael.....A. D. Goldsworthy, Centralia
Captain Chuck.....Fred Burns, Marietta
Ada E.....G H. Camp, Apalachin
Thelma.....Tupper Bros., Eaton
Thomas W.....M. M. Sherwood, Scranton
Teddy Wilkes.....D. H. Crimmicin, Camden
Jennie Grattan.....Leigard & Co., Reading
Glencoe.....F. Gutierrez, Huntington
G. C. Easton.....S. Spigelmier, Jerseyshore
Gilbert H.....G. Holmes, Apalachin
Rebe.....T. D. Ranck, Lewisburg
Lizzie H.....E. Smith, Wilkes-Barre
Fred Wilkes.....Welli't & Cre'g, Bloomsburg
Moonlight.....A. C. Creasy, Cabin Run
Theron Powers.J. T. Chambers, Bellefonte
Princeaway.....W. B. Alexander, Bellefonte
Doctor H.....G. W. Ough, Albion
Reed Patchen...J. J. Phalen, White Plains
Oxia.....Arlington House Stables, Goshen
Amy.....Arlington House Stables, Goshen
Landon C.....P. Miller, Richfield Springs

2:27 TROT—PURSE $400.

Posthaste.....H. S. Gorman, Scranton
Little Boy.....J. Lanning, Wilkes-Barre
Dawnwood.....R. G. Houston, Georgetown
Kate Medium.....P. A. Sherwood, Jermyn
Sterling Boy...H. S. McEwen, Montoursville
Billy W.....Thos. White, Philadelphia
Gadabout..Arlington H'se Stables, Goshen

2:08 MIXED—PURSE $500.

Richard A.....N. Fredericks, Lock Haven
Nerva Patchen.....Dempsy Bros., Springboro
Bessie Russel.....J. E. Henkle, Reading
Exploit.....M. L. Perrin, Pittston
Rocky P.....Bitting & Co., Shillington
Fanny Stubbins...F. Gutierrez, Huntingdon
Frank.....Arlington Stock Farm, Goshen
Prince Lief.....W. E. Yerger, Bernharts
Sydney Pointer.....W. H. Moffat, Prescott
Gale.....Dr. Jesse Hillegas, Red Hill

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1902.

2:13 PACE—PURSE $400.

Miss Jennie.....Wm. Mier, Wilkes-Barre
Callie K.....G. M. Mulley, Scranton
Dewey.....W. P. Nutting, Lebanon
D Dan.....Butler & Co, Parkers Landing
Stephen P.....T. J. Molloy, Syracuse
Sally Derby.....I. G. Gray, Stormstown
Rachael.....A. D. Goldsworthy, Centralia
Captain Chuck.....Fred Burns, Marrietta
Bessie Russel.....J. E. Hinkle, Reading
Thomas W.....M. M. Sherwood, Scranton
Ada D.....G. H. Camp, Apalachin
Jay B.....W. M. Hepburn, Jerseyshore
Prince Lief.....W. E. Yerger, Bernharts
Reed Patchen.....J. J. Phalen, White Plains
Gale.....Dr. Jesse Hillegas, Red Hill
James R.....Wm. McLean, Jamestown
Burnham...Arlington H'se Stables, Goshen

2:17 TROT—PURSE $400.

Graydon.....E. S. Tatem, Pittston
Red Bird.....A. D. Butzer, Rothsville
Dick.....Dr. H Hackenberger, Pittston
Geo. Clemens.....C Ennock, Binghampton
Jennie Glennon.....M. L. Perrin, Pittston
Lord Middleton.....M. L. Perrin, Pittston
Grant F.....Geo. H. Swain, Lancaster
P. Greenlander.....T. White, Philadelphia

2:25 PACE—PURSE $400.

Rose Gorin.....H. S. Gorman, Scranton
Annie Bezant.....E. S. Tatem, Pittston
Shadeland D.....Dempsy Bros, Springboro
Johnny O.....F. J. Davy, Buffalo
Unionette.....Al Miller, Ringtown
Woodshine.....J. B. Simons, Sidney
D. Copperfield.....H. Jordan, Scranton
Minnie Mills.....M. L. Perrin, Pittston
Avoca Girl.....M. E. Howell, Pittston
Joe Wilkes.....H L Faux, Lock Haven
J C B.....J C Becker, Reading
Hartford.....F Gutierrez, Huntington
Jeffie Wilkes.....Andy Connel, Owego
Fred Wilkes..Wel'r & Crev'g, Bloomsburg
Moonlight.....A C Creasy, Cabin Run
Mabel Beck.....Wm Bulford, Dallas
Maj. Wellington....W B Clark, Catasauqua
San Tapy.....J Sutfin, Richfield Springs.

Letting.

A letting will be held for the new eighty rod road to be built at East Bloom, in Catawissa township on Saturday next, October 11th, at the Commissioners office in Bloomsburg. All bids must be in by two o'clock p. m. This letting will be under revised and less expensive plans than the former. Specifications and plans can be seen at the Commissioners' office.

W. KRICKBAUM,
W. H. FISHER,
N. KITCHEN,
} County Comm'rs

Football at Williamsport Oct. 11.

A great football event will be witnessed in Williamsport on Saturday, October 11, 1902, when Bucknell and the Carlisle Indians will line up for another battle on the Athletic Park grounds. Assurances have been given that this will be one of the liveliest games ever played between any other team and the Indians. Both teams will be at their best and those who witness the struggle between them will be well entertained. The usual excursion rates of one fare for round trip have been granted on the various railroads, for a distance of one hundred miles, good from the 11th to the 13th inclusive. All aboard for Williamsport October 11th.

The following letters are held at the Bloomsburg, Pa., postoffice, and will be sent to the dead letter office Oct. 21, 1902. Persons calling for these letters will please say "that they were advertised Oct. 9, 1902":

Miss Lucy B. Ames; Miss Ida Broups. Miss Emma L. Brobst, Mr. Albertson Cramer, M. L. B. Crellen, Miss Emma Christopher, J. F. Davis, Mr. Joe Herman, Mrs. Wm. Iless, Mr. Julius Lamb, Mrs. Roy Kisner, Miss Dora Macord (2). Mr. Miles Miller. Cards, Mr. W. Siegel.

One cent will be charged on each letter advertised.

J. C. BROWN, P. M.

Fall Goods The Best Styles, The Smallest Prices, **Are Here**

STORE EXTENSIONS now in progress cause some noise and some dust, but the noisiest spots in our store are in the various departments. Now underselling in prices, dependable qualities and novelties in newest styles, which will compel those merchants not so well fortified with wanted goods to inhale the dust of the price-way, style way, and quality-way.

50 per cent. More Room **Will Tell You More** Largest Assortments

Basement Bargains.

40 doz tumblers,	2c each
6 doz glass pitchers,	10c each
7 doz glass pitchers,	5c each
5 doz 10qt. tin buckets,	10c. each
6 doz 10 qt dish pans,	10c each
10 doz wire egg beaters,	1c each
6 doz tea strainers,	1c each
5 doz pie plates, small,	2c each
4 doz china ash trays,	10c each
8 doz large glass dishes,	10c each
1 doz wire fly traps,	10c each
300 doz best clothes pins,	1c doz
3 doz cake turners,	2c. each

Dress Trimmings.

Just received a new line of ecru medallions in large sizes, can be separated for waists or used for trimmings on skirts, $2.25 per yard.

Black Venice lace for silk waists or dresses in beautiful designs, 2 inches wide, $1.75 per yard.

Black Escurial lace in large designs, can be separated for waists or used for skirt trimming, 4in. wide, 90c. per yard.

Waistings.

Another lot of new kinds just added to our already good stock, colors and patterns different from others, 50, 59, 65, 75c. yd.

Dress Goods.

Hop sacking for suits in the new shades of grey, blue, garnet and black, 38in. wide, 50c. yd.

Venetian Cloth for suits and walking skirts in tan, blue and black, 54in. wide, $1.00 per yd.

A very good quality all wool serge in all the leading shades, 38in. wide, 50c. yard.

Suits.

"No such a line in the country," so we hear from our customers.

One of our best style suits, all colors, jacket and skirt, both made with slot seams. Jacket seams trimmed with straps and buttons, skirts made with inverted plaits at bottom, regular walking length, price $15.00.

New Waist Silks.

Mostly in patterns one of a kind, plaids, moire, snake skin, &c. These are new, stylish, beautiful, $1.00 per yard.

Corduroys.

Black, white, gray, castor, brown, navy, green, garnet, 22 in. wide, heavy cord, good bright face, 75c. yard.

R. E. Hartman,
SUCCESSOR TO
I. W. HARTMAN & SON
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FATAL CRASH ON THE "PENNSY."

Two Instantly Killed, Third in Critical Condition.

A fatal wreck occurred on the Pennsylvania Railroad near Milton early Saturday morning, resulting in the death of James Wheeland of Harrisburg, passenger engineer, and Edward Stringer of Sunbury, conductor on the freight train. Albert Shaffer, the passenger fireman, also of Harrisburg, was seriously, if not fatally injured.

Word of the terrible collision was sent to Superintendent Preston at Williamsport, and he secured a special train and went to the scene, ariving there after the bodies of the dead men and injured fireman had been recovered. Large forces had engaged in the rescue work, and worked desparately when they heard a groan from Wheeland, but he was dead when reached at 3 o'clock. One arm was torn off. Conductor Stringer's body was terribly cut and from appearances he had been standing between freight cars when caught. Both bodies were taken to Sunbury.

The investigation resulted in finding that near the Milton station passenger train No. 9 crashed into the rear of second section of freight No. 99, which had been left partly on a siding and partly on the main track, while the engine went up the track. Not expecting the track to be blockaded, the engineer of the passenger was running on good time when the terrific crash came. The first two passenger coaches were reduced to fragments, the engine, which ran over the ties and raked the freight cars on the siding, was demolished, and the two cars into which it plunged were also torn to kindling wood. Two baggage cars went over the bank, and in one Baggage Master Peter Phillips had a wonderful escape from injury. The rear six passenger coaches remained on the track and none of the passengers were hurt.

Tracks were torn up three hundred feet, and trains had to be transferred to the reading road at Montgomery to prevent a serious delay of traffic.

James Wheeland, the dead engineer, was formerly a resident of Sunbury and was a son of the late Benjamin Wheeland, himself an engineer on the P. & E. division. He had resided at Harrisburg for three years. He was 51 years of age, and is survived by his wife and three children, in Northumberland.

Fireman Shaffer's home is in Sunbury. A late report received at the Pennsylvania Railroad offices here Sunday night was that he still lives but his condition is unchanged.

Pastor Will Not Accept Increase.

Rev. J. J. Wagner, pastor of the Trinity Lutheran church, at Hazleton, whose salary was increased from $1,500 to $1,800 per year, refuses to accept the advance at the present time, because of the distress caused by the strike, which has affected many of the members of his congregation.